

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 CITY OF AMES, IOWA

CITY OF AMES, IOWA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2017

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

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SOLID CONTACT UNIT



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 14, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2017. 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. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read 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 thirty years.

In September 2017, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) ranked as the fifth lowest unemployment rate in the nation at 2.0%, well below the national rate of 4.1% and Iowa rate of 3.2%. The City has continued a trend of seven years of steady employment growth. Much of this growth comes from the private sector, indicating expanded 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 2016 population estimate was 66,191, 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 2.5% from January 2015 to January 2016. ISU recorded the second highest enrollment in school history with 36,321 students enrolled for the fall 2017 semester.

The commercial and industrial sectors have continued to grow in Ames as the recently completed expansion to the ISU Research Park has seen the addition of services to help attract and retain employees in the area with a new fitness center, restaurant, medical clinic, and child care center. The largest industrial property in Ames has begun a significant expansion with Barilla America's \$62 million project providing additional pasta production facilities. This follows a \$26.5 million expansion in 2015 to add popular gluten free product lines.

The retail, service, and housing sectors have also seen continued growth. Retail sales grew by 3.8% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Major redevelopment projects continue in

Campustown with additional high-rise, mixed use development underway as well as residential redevelopment of the former Ames School District Property. The Ames Municipal Airport has seen the addition of a new hanger and the opening of a new airport terminal building. Expansion of local business include the completion of a Super WalMart and Aldi grocery, both extended replacements of existing businesses.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

The construction of the new water treatment plant was completed and, with design for expansion, is expected to provide water service capacity well into the future. Work has continued on improving major arterial transportation corridors with reconfiguration of the Duff Avenue major retail commercial corridor and continued work to extend Grand Avenue. These and other street improvements have also included facilities to support bike and pedestrian modes of transportation. The City has also begun work to modify low head dams to improve safety for users of the waterways as well as provide greatly enhanced recreational opportunities.

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 ending fund balance level established for the General Fund is 20% of operating expenditures. The City met the minimum fund balance requirement for the General Fund 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, 2016. This is the 38th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had 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 valid for a period of one year only. 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, 2017. To qualify for this award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communication device. This is the 32nd 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. Scheinly

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

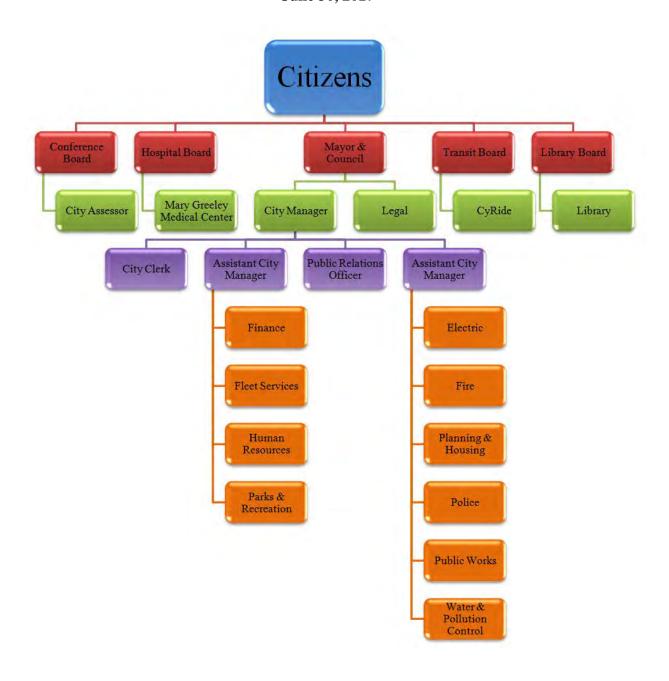
City of Ames Iowa

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

City of Ames Organizational Chart June 30, 2017



City of Ames List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2017

Elected Officials:

Mayor Ann Campbell
Council Member – Ward One Gloria Betcher
Council Member – Ward Two Tim Gartin
Council Member – Ward Three Peter Orazem
Council Member – Ward Four Chris Nelson

Council Member – At Large Bronwyn Beatty-Hansen

Council Member – At Large Amber Corrieri

Council-Appointed Officials:

City Manager Steven Schainker

City Attorney Vacant

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 Kaila Boothroy 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 Shawn Bayouth Police Chief Chuck Cychosz

Other Officials:

Director of Transportation Sheri Kyras Library Director Lynne Carey

Hospital Administration:

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

CASCADE AERATORS



FINANCIAL SECTION



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 aggregate discretely presented component units, 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, 2017, 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, 55 percent, and 63 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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ames, Iowa, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Net Position Restatement

As discussed in Note IV(P) to the financial statements, the City identified and corrected an error in previously reported receivables. Accordingly, adjustments were made to restate beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information 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 or 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 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 14, 2017, 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 14, 2017

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, 2017. 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 \$786,691,601 (net position). Of this amount, \$304,966,683 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 \$57,045,378, most of which was attributable to the business-type activities. Mary Greeley Medical Center's (hospital) favorable investment performance accounted for approximately \$27 million of the increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$45,056,349, an increase of \$1,422,033 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 18.93% of this amount (\$8,528,973) 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 \$12,079,766, or approximately 40.29% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term outstanding debt increased by \$25,538,461 during the current fiscal year, because of approximately \$30 million in funds drawn down on State Revolving Funds for construction of the new water plant.
- Within the City's business-type activities, revenues exceeded expenses by \$47,243,552. 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 and construction of a new water plant.

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 25-27 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 23 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 considered to be major funds. Data from the other 20 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 28-31 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 considered to be 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 32-36 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 37 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 38-88 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 90-98 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 102-120 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$786,691,601 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.

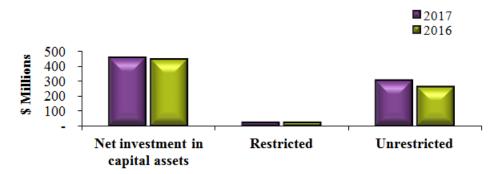
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current and other assets	\$ 88,005,243	\$ 87,270,834	\$ 397,623,534	\$ 350,331,399	\$ 485,628,777	\$ 437,602,233	
Net capital assets Total assets	189,992,928 277,998,171	182,903,760 270,174,594	479,279,198 876,902,732	450,304,237 800,635,636	669,272,126 1,154,900,903	633,207,997 1,070,810,230	
Deferred outflows of resources	8,968,435	4,963,345	26,340,698	18,306,418	35,309,133	23,269,763	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	68,137,746 30,910,504	69,260,429 27,401,085	182,135,041 91,270,936	157,604,343 76,745,646	250,272,787 122,181,440	226,864,772 104,146,731	
Total liabilities	99,048,250	96,661,514	273,405,977	234,349,989	372,454,227	331,011,503	
Deferred inflows of resources	28,659,364	29,019,259	2,404,844	6,377,312	31,064,208	35,396,571	
Net position: Net investment in capital							
assets	137,632,652	129,469,743	320,823,796	317,734,901	458,456,448	447,204,644	
Restricted	20,842,946	19,116,323	2,425,524	2,262,200	23,268,470	21,378,523	
Unrestricted	783,394	871,100	304,183,289	258,217,652	304,966,683	259,088,752	
Total net position	\$ 159,258,992	\$ 149,457,166	\$ 627,432,609	\$ 578,214,753	\$ 786,691,601	\$ 727,671,919	

The largest portion of the City's net position (58.28%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, 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 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 (\$23,268,470, or 2.96%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$304,966,683 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.

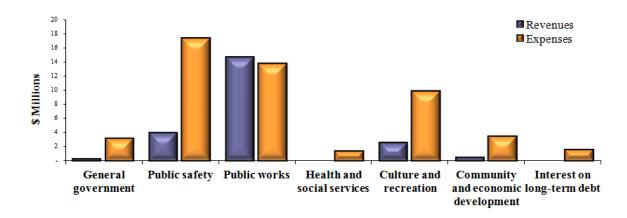
The following chart shows the components of net position for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$9,801,826 for an ending balance of \$159,258,992. Taxes are the largest source of governmental revenue with property taxes of \$28,166,804 and local option sales taxes of \$7,711,124 in 2017. The \$1,052,531 increase in property tax collections in 2017 over 2016 is due to an increase in taxable valuation. Charges for services increased \$0.6 million over 2016 revenues, with most of that increase coming from an increase in building, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing permits. Valuations for both residential and commercial permits increased because of the multiple construction projects going on in the City.

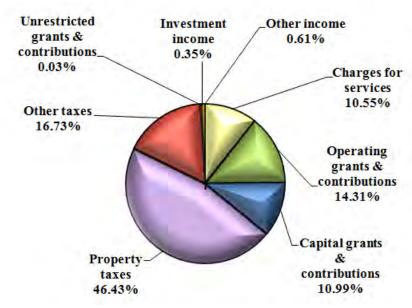
Governmental activities expenses increased \$3.0 million from 2016, or 6.44% mainly due to adding staff to fill vacancies and an increase to authorized positions in public safety.

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



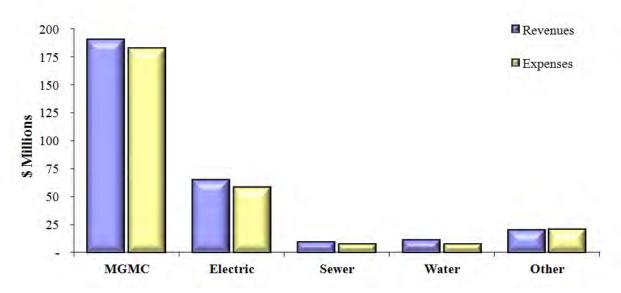
	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017		2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 6,401,5	88	\$ 5,759,076	\$286,788,902	\$270,753,572	\$293,190,490	\$276,512,648	
Operating grants & contributions	8,681,5	07	8,521,814	5,080,151	3,405,067	13,761,658	11,926,881	
Capital grants & contributions	6,664,3	23	6,822,367	4,752,319	1,474,384	11,416,642	8,296,751	
General revenues								
Property taxes	28,166,8	04	27,114,273	-	-	28,166,804	27,114,273	
Other taxes	10,146,8	80	10,103,618	-	-	10,146,880	10,103,618	
Unrestricted grants & contributions	20,5	65	20,527	-	-	20,565	20,527	
Investment earnings	211,1	26	699,289	27,543,163	1,001,761	27,754,289	1,701,050	
Other	370,3	86	591,165	466,358	40,083	836,744	631,248	
Total revenues	60,663,1	79	59,632,129	324,630,893	276,674,867	385,294,072	336,306,996	
Expenses:								
General government	3,136,2	91	2,686,082	-	-	3,136,291	2,686,082	
Public safety	17,292,3	04	15,524,747	-	-	17,292,304	15,524,747	
Public works	13,698,1	62	13,650,452	-	-	13,698,162	13,650,452	
Health & social services	1,342,8	80	1,180,361	-	-	1,342,880	1,180,361	
Culture & recreation	9,872,2	88	9,770,521	-	-	9,872,288	9,770,521	
Community & economic development	3,461,3	93	2,898,115	-	-	3,461,393	2,898,115	
Interest on long-term debt	1,592,0	39	1,635,789	-	-	1,592,039	1,635,789	
Mary Greeley Medical Center		-	-	182,728,675	176,918,607	182,728,675	176,918,607	
Electric		-	_	58,618,483	54,906,155	58,618,483	54,906,155	
Sewer		-	_	7,574,949	7,229,003	7,574,949	7,229,003	
Water			-	8,122,396	7,383,824	8,122,396	7,383,824	
Parking		_	-	887,679	900,939	887,679	900,939	
Transit		_	_	13,208,178	12,216,003	13,208,178	12,216,003	
Storm sewer		_	-	1,231,885	557,890	1,231,885	557,890	
Ames/ISU Ice Arena		_	_	602,774	605,291	602,774	605,291	
Homewood Golf Course			_	258,459	243,309	258,459	243,309	
Resource Recovery		-	_	4,619,859	4,320,344	4,619,859	4,320,344	
Total expenses	50,395,3	57	47,346,067	277,853,337	265,281,365	328,248,694	312,627,432	
Increase in net position before								
transfers	10,267,8	22	12,286,062	46,777,556	11,393,502	57,045,378	23,679,564	
Transfers	(465,9		(13,399)	465,996	13,399		· · · · -	
Increase in net position	9,801,8		12,272,663	47,243,552	11,406,901	57,045,378	23,679,564	
•								
Net position, beginning (as								
previously reported)	149,457,1	66	137,184,503	578,214,753	566,807,852	727,671,919	703,992,355	
Net position restatement	,,-	_	-	1,974,304	-	1,974,304	-	
Net position, beginning (as								
restated)	149,457,1	66	137,184,503	580,189,057	566,807,852	729,646,223	703,992,355	
,								
Net position, ending	\$159,258,9	92	\$149,457,166	\$627,432,609	\$578,214,753	\$786,691,601	\$727,671,919	

The following chart shows revenues by source for governmental activities:



Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased net position by \$47,243,552, accounting for 82.82% of the City's growth at June 30, 2017. The hospital's increase in adjusted admissions (8.1% higher than budget) led to net revenues of \$7.8 million. Investment income for the hospital was \$27 million compared to \$0.3 million in 2016 due to favorable investment performance and joint venture operations.

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



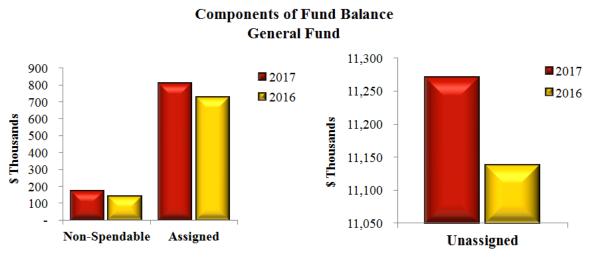
Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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 \$45,056,349 at June 30, 2017, an increase of \$1,422,033 from the prior year. Approximately 19% of this amount (\$8,528,973) 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 (\$269,368); 2) legally required to be maintained intact (\$1,962,853); 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$31,507,537); 4) committed for particular purposes (\$1,978,585); or 5) assigned for particular purposes (\$809,033).

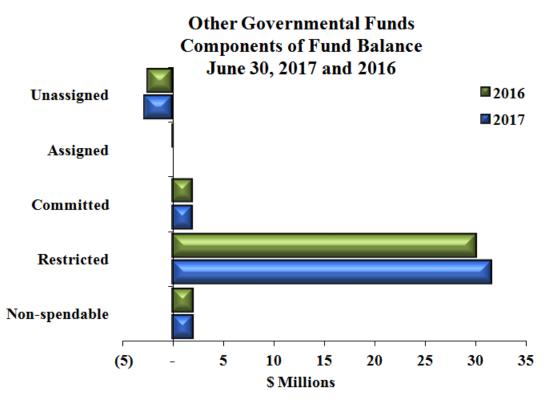
The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,270,733, while total fund balance increased by \$247,591 to \$12,252,002. The ending fund balance is 40.86% of the fiscal year expenditures, exceeding the City's goal of 20% of expenditures.



The Capital Projects Fund had a decrease of \$35,403 in fund balance during the fiscal year, which put the overall fund balance at \$13,301,606. Some of the capital projects for the year include work on a new airport terminal; low-point drainage improvements; street improvements to accommodate new subdivisions, improve traffic flow, and improve safety for bicycle traffic; extension of a major arterial street; as well as annual street maintenance and improvement.

The Debt Service Fund's fund balance is just over \$1.1 million at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$400,136 over the prior year. The City refunded the 2008 bonds to reduce future debt service payments by over \$200,000.

The fund balances of other governmental funds increased by \$809,709 from the 2016 balances. A large part of this increase is in the Road Use Tax fund, with a 4.2% increase in road use taxes and 10.8% 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, 2017, totaled \$618,152,358, of which 47.71% (\$294,903,038) is unrestricted. This is a \$46,329,156, or 8.13%, increase in net position for the fiscal year. The net position of the internal service funds is \$25,725,148, a \$2,080,974 increase in net position. Unrestricted net position accounts for \$16,528,441 (64.25%) 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 \$35 million). Investment earnings were over 90% higher than the prior year because of favorable investment performance. The hospital's operating income was \$10.75 million with an operating margin of 4%.

Charges for services increased 8.66% over the prior year for the internal service funds, with a 9.66% increase in operating expenses. The increases are mainly due to higher fleet maintenance and health insurance costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. There were three amendments to the City's 2017 budget. The first amendment was approved in September 2016, primarily to reflect carryovers of capital project expenditures from the prior year. The second and third amendments were approved in March and May of 2017 to more accurately reflect year-end expenditures and revenues.

The main source of variation in the General Fund budget is the carryover of funds from fiscal year 2016 for reconstruction of the City Hall parking lot, a new HVAC system in the community center, and a new roof at City Hall.

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, 2017, amounts to \$669,272,126 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$36,064,129, or 5.70%, over the 2016 investment in 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:

- \$26.6 million for the new water treatment plant
- \$2.8 million in airport improvements
- \$2.8 million in transit buses
- \$8.8 million in street construction and improvements
- \$1.4 million to convert the power plant from coal to natural gas
- \$5.9 million for the hospital's last phase of the master facility plan

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note IV(E) on pages 56-57 of this report.

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017 2016		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 12,190,878	\$ 12,024,658	\$ 12,435,709	\$ 12,142,333	\$ 24,626,587	\$ 24,166,991	
Other non-depreciable assets	1,928,419	1,922,919	-	-	1,928,419	1,922,919	
Depreciable assets	167,690,536	152,355,764	369,427,038	358,409,607	537,117,574	510,765,371	
Construction in progress	8,183,095	16,600,419	97,416,451	79,752,297	105,599,546	96,352,716	
Total	\$189,992,928	\$182,903,760	\$479,279,198	\$450,304,237	\$669,272,126	\$633,207,997	

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$167,682,365 in outstanding bonded debt. Of this amount, \$71,522,251 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$96,160,114 is revenue bonds issued by proprietary funds.

Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
		-		-			
General obligation bonds, net	\$ 64,987,720	\$ 66,260,584	\$ 6,534,531	\$ 5,399,300	\$ 71,522,251	\$ 71,659,884	
Revenue bonds	-	-	96,160,114	100,601,136	96,160,114	100,601,136	
Loans payable			66,093,486	35,976,370	66,093,486	35,976,370	
Total	\$ 64,987,720	\$ 66,260,584	\$168,788,131	\$141,976,806	\$233,775,851	\$208,237,390	

The City's total debt increased by \$25,538,461 (12.26%) during the current fiscal year. The increase was mostly from \$30 million in additional loans for construction of the new water plant.

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, 2015, related to the 2016-2017 fiscal year. The current debt limitation for the City is \$202,620,917. 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 74-80 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following economic factors currently affect the City and were considered in developing the 2017-2018 fiscal year 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
- No rate increases for the water and sanitary sewer utilities
- A 4% increase in electric utility rates (the first in eight years) to cover operating expenses and capital improvement projects scheduled for the next five years
- A 4.27% tipping fee increase for Resource Recovery due to a loss in revenue from the decrease demand for scrap metal and the loss of waste deliveries during the power plant conversion to natural gas
- A 5.32% monthly fee increase for the storm sewer utility due to increased development, the frequency and severity of rainfall events, and more rain water diverted to the system as progress is made repairing holes in the system
- A very slight overall property tax rate increase of 0.025%. Taxable values on existing property changed due to an increase in the roll-back rate for residential property, changes in classification, and continued implementation of reduced taxable value of multi-residential property.
- A 4.9% levy increase for transit to handle the increased ridership due to increasing enrollment at Iowa State University and the increase in costs to comply with the Affordable Care Act
- An increase in full-time equivalents of 2.00; one firefighter to assist with vacancies across all three shifts and one police officer to maintain service levels in the community
- A 4% 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, 2017

	Primary Government							
	Gov	ernmental	Βι	usiness-Type			C	Component
	A	Activities		Activities		Total	Unit	
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,192,721	\$	43,289,392	\$	59,482,113	\$	330,327
Investments	4	43,604,314		62,761,434		106,365,748		-
Taxes receivable		37,839		-		37,839		-
Special assessments receivable		110,085		-		110,085		-
Accrued interest receivable		68,426		86,827		155,253		-
Accounts receivable, net		759,147		30,096,599		30,855,746		-
Pledges receivable, net		-		-		-		174,907
Intergovernmental receivable		4,214,385		5,089,217		9,303,602		-
Loans receivable		6,206		-		6,206		-
Internal balances		(6,703,480)		6,703,480		-		-
Inventories		187,557		6,947,433		7,134,990		-
Assets held for resale		934,104		-		934,104		-
Prepaid items		258,316		3,639,742		3,898,058		-
Restricted current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		1,391,952		1,391,952		-
Investments		-		1,033,572		1,033,572		-
Accrued interest receivable				347,475		347,475		
Total current assets	;	59,669,620		161,387,123		221,056,743		505,234
Non-current assets:								
Investments		-		1,994,020		1,994,020		12,703,075
Succeeding year taxes receivable		28,067,952		-		28,067,952		-
Long-term loans receivable		16,027		-		16,027		-
Long-term special assessments receivable		251,644		-		251,644		-
Other assets		-		8,477,191		8,477,191		-
Non-depreciable assets		22,302,392		109,852,160		132,154,552		-
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation	1	67,690,536		369,427,038		537,117,574		-
Restricted non-current assets:								
Long-term investments				225,765,200		225,765,200		_
Total non-current assets	2	18,328,551		715,515,609		933,844,160		12,703,075
Total assets	2	77,998,171		876,902,732	1	,154,900,903		13,208,309
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding		-		8,681,697		8,681,697		_
Deferred outflows related to pensions		8,968,435		17,659,001		26,627,436		_
Total deferred outflows of resources		8,968,435		26,340,698		35,309,133		-

City of Ames Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2017

	P1			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,835,142	13,816,260	15,651,402	274,179
Accrued payroll	435,289	7,549,193	7,984,482	-
Accrued compensated absences	108,733	537,286	646,019	-
Accrued interest payable	155,281	301,272	456,553	-
Retainage payable	309,425	4,301,555	4,610,980	-
Customer deposits	548,530	866,789	1,415,319	-
Intergovernmental payable	169,382	359,739	529,121	-
Claims payable	350,000	1,384,191	1,734,191	-
Loans payable	-	3,313,000	3,313,000	-
Bonds payable, net	8,584,435	5,397,593	13,982,028	-
Unearned revenue	521,626	5,980	527,606	-
Accrued landfill post-closure costs		17,493	17,493	-
Total current liabilities	13,017,843	37,850,351	50,868,194	274,179
Non-current liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	2,109,521	7,568,487	9,678,008	-
Accrued other post-employment benefits	931,772	5,102,973	6,034,745	_
Net pension liability	26,585,829	62,685,957	89,271,786	_
Annuities payable	20,303,027	02,003,757	05,271,700	63,967
Loans payable	_	62,780,486	62,780,486	03,707
Bonds payable, net	56,403,285	97,297,052	153,700,337	_
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	50,405,205	120,671	120,671	_
Total non-current liabilities	86,030,407	235,555,626	321,586,033	63,967
Total liabilities	99,048,250	273,405,977	372,454,227	338,146
DEFENDED INEL OWS OF DESCRIBES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	29 067 052		29 067 052	
Succeeding year property taxes	28,067,952	0.254	28,067,952	-
Deferred charge on refunding	33,278	9,354	42,632	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	558,134	2,395,490	2,953,624	
Total deferred limows of resources	28,659,364	2,404,844	31,064,208	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	137,632,652	320,823,796	458,456,448	-
Restricted:				
Expendable for:				
Debt service	1,173,608	2,425,524	3,599,132	-
Capital projects	8,921,450	-	8,921,450	-
Public safety	273,768	-	273,768	-
Employee benefits	384,592	-	384,592	-
Library services	336,533	-	336,533	-
Aquatic center	122,129	-	122,129	-
Community welfare	3,409	-	3,409	-
Housing services	949,032	-	949,032	-
Economic development	902,549	-	902,549	-
Community betterment	5,813,023	-	5,813,023	
Mary Greeley Medical Center	-	-	-	8,327,885
Non-expendable for:				
Perpetual care	962,853	_	962,853	-
Aquatic center	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	-
Bliss Cancer Endowment Fund	-	_	-	253,390
Unrestricted	783,394	304,183,289	304,966,683	4,288,888
Total net position	\$ 159,258,992	\$ 627,432,609	\$ 786,691,601	\$ 12,870,163

City of Ames Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Operating		Operating Capital		Primary Government			
		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	\$ 3,136,291	\$ 203,609	\$ 15,030	\$ -	\$ (2,917,652)	\$ -	\$ (2,917,652)	\$ -	
Public safety	17,292,304	3,768,480	141,370	-	(13,382,454)	_	(13,382,454)	-	
Public works	13,698,162	268,565	7,692,072	6,664,323	926,798	_	926,798	-	
Health and social services	1,342,880	· -	15,836	· · · -	(1,327,044)	_	(1,327,044)	-	
Culture and recreation	9,872,288	2,135,274	423,061	-	(7,313,953)	_	(7,313,953)	-	
Community and economic development	3,461,393	25,660	394,138	-	(3,041,595)	_	(3,041,595)	-	
Interest	1,592,039		· -	_	(1,592,039)	_	(1,592,039)	-	
Total governmental activities	50,395,357	6,401,588	8,681,507	6,664,323	(28,647,939)		(28,647,939)		
Province down addition									
Business-type activities:	102 720 675	190 026 914	17 720	552,000		7 760 060	7 760 060		
Mary Greeley Medical Center Electric	182,728,675	189,926,814	17,739	552,990	-	7,768,868 6,701,177	7,768,868	-	
	58,618,483	64,339,637	980,023	-	-		6,701,177	-	
Sewer	7,574,949	8,856,136	52,821	616,064	-	1,950,072	1,950,072	-	
Water	8,122,396	10,502,276	27,201	621,025	-	3,028,106	3,028,106	-	
Parking	887,679	899,705		-	-	12,026	12,026	-	
Transit	13,208,178	6,576,578	3,302,053	2,942,240	-	(387,307)	(387,307)	-	
Storm sewer	1,231,885	1,700,529	435,959	-	-	904,603	904,603	-	
Ice arena	602,774	481,831	-	20,000	-	(100,943)	(100,943)	-	
Golf course	258,459	191,186		-	-	(67,273)	(67,273)	-	
Resource recovery	4,619,859	3,314,210	264,355			(1,041,294)	(1,041,294)		
Total business-type activities	277,853,337	286,788,902	5,080,151	4,752,319		18,768,035	18,768,035		
Total primary government	\$328,248,694	\$293,190,490	\$ 13,761,658	\$ 11,416,642	(28,647,939)	18,768,035	(9,879,904)		
Component unit:									
Mary Greeley Medical Center Foundation	\$ 1,877,188	\$ -	\$ 1,306,615	\$ -				(570,573)	
	General revenue	s:							
	Property taxes				28,166,804	_	28,166,804	-	
	Sales taxes				7,711,124	_	7,711,124	-	
	Hotel/motel ta	xes			2,435,756	_	2,435,756	-	
	Unrestricted g	rants and contribu	itions		20,565	_	20,565	-	
	Investment in				211,126	27,543,163	27,754,289	1,302,676	
	Other income				251,997	417,879	669,876	-	
		sal of capital asse	ts		118,389	48,479	166,868	_	
	Transfers				(465,996)	465,996	,	_	
		al revenues and tr	ansfers		38,449,765	28,475,517	66,925,282	1,302,676	
	Change in n	et position			9,801,826	47,243,552	57,045,378	732,103	
		ginning (as previo	usly reported)		149,457,166	578,214,753	727,671,919	12,138,060	
	Net position rest Net position, be	atement ginning (as restate	d)		149,457,166	1,974,304 580,189,057	1,974,304 729,646,223	12,138,060	
	Net position, en				\$159,258,992	\$ 627,432,609		\$ 12,870,163	

City of Ames Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	General	Trojects	Bervice	Tunus	Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,397,766	\$ 2,447,410	\$ 334,604	\$ 5,103,808	\$ 11,283,588
Investments	7,971,297	10,674,435	831,693	12,680,691	32,158,116
Taxes receivable	22,774	-	12,442	2,623	37,839
Special assessments receivable	-	110,085	-	-	110,085
Accrued interest receivable	31,252	18,180	1,604	2,177	53,213
Accounts receivable, net	441,945	304,786	-	7,167	753,898
Intergovernmental receivable	105,800	1,843,094	-	2,092,402	4,041,296
Loans receivable	-	-	-	6,206	6,206
Due from other funds	1,613,646	1,782,724	-	638,812	4,035,182
Inventories	34,864	-	-	70,142	105,006
Property held for resale	-	-	-	934,104	934,104
Prepaid items	137,372	-	-	26,990	164,362
Succeeding year taxes receivable	16,988,606	-	9,121,325	1,958,021	28,067,952
Long-term loans receivable	-	-	-	16,027	16,027
Long-term special assessments receivable		251,644			251,644
Total assets	\$30,745,322	\$17,432,358	\$10,301,668	\$23,539,170	\$ 82,018,518
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 369,942	\$ 944,734	\$ -	\$ 332,923	\$ 1,647,599
Accrued payroll	299,336	11,475	-	108,849	419,660
Retainage payable	33,595	193,682	-	72,144	299,421
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	304	304
Customer deposits	17,546	-	-	530,984	548,530
Intergovernmental payable	73,248	-	-	69,254	142,502
Due to other funds	609,925	671,558	6,735	1,471,516	2,759,734
Total liabilities	1,403,592	1,821,449	6,735	2,585,974	5,817,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	i				
Unavailable revenue:	1 < 0.00 < 0.0		0.101.005	1.050.001	20.047.052
Property taxes	16,988,606	- 261 720	9,121,325	1,958,021	28,067,952
Special assessments	-	361,729	-	-	361,729
Hotel/motel taxes	46.720	-	-	648,536	648,536
Charges for services	46,738	-	-	-	46,738
Licenses and permits	54,384	1 629 502	-	17.506	54,384
Grants Refunds	-	1,638,592	-	17,506	1,656,098
	17,089,728	308,982	0 121 225	2 624 062	308,982
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,089,728	2,309,303	9,121,325	2,624,063	31,144,419
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable	172,236	_	_	2,059,985	2,232,221
Restricted	1,2,230	14,549,372	1,173,608	15,784,557	31,507,537
Committed	_	705,492		1,273,093	1,978,585
Assigned	809,033	. 00, 1,2	_	-,275,075	809,033
Unassigned	11,270,733	(1,953,258)	- -	(788,502)	8,528,973
Total fund balances	12,252,002	13,301,606	1,173,608	18,329,133	45,056,349
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	12,202,002	12,201,000	1,175,000	10,022,100	,555,519
resources, and fund balances	\$30,745,322	\$17,432,358	\$10,301,668	\$23,539,170	\$ 82,018,518

City of Ames Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 27) are different because:

Fund balance - total governmental funds (page 28)	\$ 45,056,349
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	180,796,221
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	185,481
Special assessments	361,729
Other revenues	2,066,202
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	8,705,071
Deferred inflows of resources	(547,717)
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.	16,444,897
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	(62,234,247)
Interest payable on general obligation bonds	(154,977)
Deferred charges on general obligation bonds refunded	(33,278)
Unamortized premiums on the issuance of general obligation bonds	(2,753,473)
Accrued compensated absences	(2,089,950)
Net other post-employment benefits payable	(853,185)
Net pension liability	 (25,690,131)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 159,258,992

City of Ames Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$16,787,185	\$ -	\$ 9,205,566	\$12,320,395	\$ 38,313,146
Special assessments	-	298,227	-	-	298,227
Licenses and permits	2,059,688	, _	_	_	2,059,688
Intergovernmental	414,802	2,582,904	15,030	7,970,762	10,983,498
Charges for services	3,778,453	-	-	20,360	3,798,813
Fines and forfeitures	67,584	_	-	-	67,584
Investment income	67,488	75,990	25,185	1,010	169,673
Miscellaneous	473,848	73,077	-	383,581	930,506
Total revenues	23,649,048	3,030,198	9,245,781	20,696,108	56,621,135
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,241,928	102,860	17,465	158,059	3,520,312
Public safety	16,984,726	-	-	113,045	17,097,771
Public works	1,053,989	-	-	4,814,587	5,868,576
Health and social services	-	-	-	1,342,880	1,342,880
Culture and recreation	7,812,946	-	-	835,621	8,648,567
Community and economic development	890,347	-	-	2,574,228	3,464,575
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	10,481,762	-	10,481,762
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	2,064,652	-	2,064,652
Capital outlay		9,510,500		2,609,280	12,119,780
Total expenditures	29,983,936	9,613,360	12,563,879	12,447,700	64,608,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(6,334,888)	(6,583,162)	(3,318,098)	8,248,408	(7,987,740)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	8,969,890	157,208	1,398,679	139,460	10,665,237
Transfers out	(2,387,411)	(975,403)	-	(7,578,159)	(10,940,973)
General obligation bonds issued	-	6,890,605	-	-	6,890,605
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	475,349	-	-	475,349
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	2,130,000	-	2,130,000
Premium on refunding bonds			189,555		189,555
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,582,479	6,547,759	3,718,234	(7,438,699)	9,409,773
Net along in final halongs	247.501	(25, 402)	400 126	200 700	1 422 022
Net change in fund balances	247,591	(35,403)	400,136	809,709	1,422,033
Fund balances, beginning	12,004,411	13,337,009	773,472	17,519,424	43,634,316
Fund balances, ending	\$12,252,002	\$13,301,606	\$ 1,173,608	\$18,329,133	\$ 45,056,349

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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 27) are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 30)	\$ 1,422,033
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Hotel/motel tax	538
Special assessments	(281,462)
Other revenues	584,805
Contributed capital assets do not provide current financial resources	3,578,320
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	12,773,897
Disposals	(3,436)
Depreciation expense	(10,065,551)
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.	
	(664,004)
Current year premium on issuance of bonds	(664,904)
Amortization of bond premiums	449,762
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding debt	17,773
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(9,020,605)
Principal payments	10,481,762
Interest payments	5,078
The change in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is	5 200 510
not recorded in the governmental funds.	5,290,519
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.	
Increase in accrued compensated absences	(115,075)
Increase in accrued other post-employment benefits	(42,359)
Increase in net pension liability	(5,775,847)
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.	1,166,578
nges in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,801,826

City of Ames Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

Investments		Business-Type Activities							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$28,705,315 \$1,712,589 \$3,097,542 \$6,643,423 \$2,738,095 \$42,896,964 \$5,301,565 Investments - 31,975,803 7,256,214 16,220,844 6,389,068 61,841,929 12,365,703 Accrued interest receivable - 45,093 10,135 20,578 9,385 85,191 16,844 Accounts receivable, net 19,443,613 7,963,649 917,422 1,238,151 518,737 30,081,572 20,276 Due from other funds - 684,416 47,775 215,659 71,956 1,019,806 712,92 Intergovernmental receivable - 873,829 296,988 27,395 3,891,005 5,089,217 173,089 Inventories 3,539,547 2,706,990 - 404,073 296,823 6,947,433 82,55 Prepaid items 3,112,555 9,600 - 404,073 296,823 6,947,433 82,55 Prepaid items - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 Investments 1,033,572 6,264 3,128,419 605,277 Interest receivable 347,475 - 347,475 Total current assets 56,182,077 47,004,078 11,643,879 25,112,163 13,921,333 153,863,530 19,278,227 Non-current assets 1,094,020 - - - 1,994,020 Other assets 8,477,191 - - - - 8,477,191	Medical			Sewer	Totals	Service			
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 28,705,315 \$ 1,712,589 \$ 3,097,542 \$ 6,643,423 \$ 2,738,095 \$ 42,896,964 \$ 5,301,56 Investments - 31,975,803 7,256,214 16,220,844 6,389,068 61,841,929 12,365,702 Accrued interest receivable - 45,093 10,135 20,578 9,385 85,191 16,849 Accounts receivable, net 19,443,613 7,963,649 917,422 1,238,151 518,737 30,081,572 20,276 Due from other funds - 684,416 47,775 215,659 71,956 1,019,806 712,92 Intergovernmental receivable - 873,829 296,988 27,395 3,891,005 5,089,217 173,089 Investments 3,112,555 9,600 - 404,073 296,823 6,947,433 82,557 Restricted current assets: 2 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 1,391,952 1,103,91,952 1,103,957 1,103,475 - - - - -	ASSETS								
Investments	Current assets:								
Accrued interest receivable - 45,093 10,135 20,578 9,385 85,191 16,849 Accounts receivable, net 19,443,613 7,963,649 917,422 1,238,151 518,737 30,081,572 20,276 Due from other funds - 684,416 47,775 215,659 71,956 1,019,806 712,92 Intergovernmental receivable - 873,829 296,988 27,395 3,891,005 5,089,217 173,089 Inventories 3,539,547 2,706,990 - 404,073 296,823 6,947,433 82,55 Prepaid items 3,112,555 9,600 - - 6,264 3,128,419 605,27 Restricted current assets: - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 1 Investments - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 1 - 1,033,572 - - - 3,47,475 - - - 347,475 - -	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,705,315	\$ 1,712,589	\$ 3,097,542	\$ 6,643,423	\$ 2,738,095	\$ 42,896,964	\$ 5,301,561	
Accounts receivable, net 19,443,613 7,963,649 917,422 1,238,151 518,737 30,081,572 20,276 Due from other funds - 684,416 47,775 215,659 71,956 1,019,806 712,92 Intergovernmental receivable - 873,829 296,988 27,395 3,891,005 5,089,217 173,088 Inventories 3,539,547 2,706,990 - 404,073 296,823 6,947,433 82,55 Prepaid items 3,112,555 9,600 - - 6,264 3,128,419 605,27 Restricted current assets: - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 Investments 1,033,572 - - - 1,033,572 Interest receivable 347,475 - - - - 347,475 Total current assets 56,182,077 47,004,078 11,643,879 25,112,163 13,921,333 153,863,530 19,278,222 Non-current assets - 1,994,020 -<	Investments	-	31,975,803	7,256,214	16,220,844	6,389,068	61,841,929	12,365,703	
Due from other funds - 684,416 47,775 215,659 71,956 1,019,806 712,92 Intergovernmental receivable - 873,829 296,988 27,395 3,891,005 5,089,217 173,089 Inventories 3,539,547 2,706,990 - 404,073 296,823 6,947,433 82,55 Prepaid items 3,112,555 9,600 - - 6,264 3,128,419 605,27 Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 Investments 1,033,572 - - - - 1,033,572 Interest receivable 347,475 - - - - 347,475 Total current assets 56,182,077 47,004,078 11,643,879 25,112,163 13,921,333 153,863,530 19,278,222 Non-current assets: Investments - 1,994,020 - - - - 1,994,020 Other assets 8,4	Accrued interest receivable	-	45,093	10,135	20,578	9,385	85,191	16,849	
Intergovernmental receivable	Accounts receivable, net	19,443,613	7,963,649	917,422	1,238,151	518,737	30,081,572	20,276	
Inventories 3,539,547 2,706,990 - 404,073 296,823 6,947,433 82,55 Prepaid items 3,112,555 9,600 - - 6,264 3,128,419 605,277 Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 - Investments 1,033,572 - - - - 1,033,572 - - - 1,033,572 - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 3,128,419 0.9278,222 - - - - - - - -	Due from other funds	-	684,416	47,775	215,659	71,956	1,019,806	712,921	
Prepaid items 3,112,555 9,600 - - 6,264 3,128,419 605,277 Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 - 1,033,572 - - - 1,033,572 - - - 1,033,572 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 347,475 - - - - 1,927,8,222 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Intergovernmental receivable	-	873,829	296,988	27,395	3,891,005	5,089,217	173,089	
Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 Investments 1,033,572 - - - - 1,033,572 Interest receivable 347,475 - - - - 347,475 Total current assets 56,182,077 47,004,078 11,643,879 25,112,163 13,921,333 153,863,530 19,278,222 Non-current assets: Investments - - - - - 1,994,020 Other assets 8,477,191 - - - - 8,477,191	Inventories	3,539,547	2,706,990	-	404,073	296,823	6,947,433	82,551	
Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - 1,032,109 17,803 342,040 - 1,391,952 Investments 1,033,572 - - - - 1,033,572 Interest receivable 347,475 - - - - 347,475 Total current assets 56,182,077 47,004,078 11,643,879 25,112,163 13,921,333 153,863,530 19,278,222 Non-current assets: Investments - - - - - 1,994,020 Other assets 8,477,191 - - - - 8,477,191	Prepaid items	3,112,555	9,600	-	-	6,264	3,128,419	605,277	
Investments 1,033,572 - - - 1,033,572 Interest receivable 347,475 - - - - 347,475 Total current assets 56,182,077 47,004,078 11,643,879 25,112,163 13,921,333 153,863,530 19,278,222 Non-current assets: Investments - 1,994,020 - - - 1,994,020 Other assets 8,477,191 - - - 8,477,191									
Interest receivable 347,475 - - - 347,475 Total current assets 56,182,077 47,004,078 11,643,879 25,112,163 13,921,333 153,863,530 19,278,222 Non-current assets: Investments - 1,994,020 - - - 1,994,020 Other assets 8,477,191 - - - 8,477,191	Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,032,109	17,803	342,040	-	1,391,952	-	
Total current assets 56,182,077 47,004,078 11,643,879 25,112,163 13,921,333 153,863,530 19,278,222 Non-current assets: Investments - 1,994,020 1,994,020 Other assets 8,477,191 8,477,191	Investments	1,033,572	-	-	-	-	1,033,572	-	
Non-current assets: Investments - 1,994,020 1,994,020 Other assets 8,477,191 8,477,191	Interest receivable	347,475	-	-	-	-	347,475	-	
Investments - 1,994,020 1,994,020 Other assets 8,477,191 8,477,191	Total current assets	56,182,077	47,004,078	11,643,879	25,112,163	13,921,333	153,863,530	19,278,227	
Other assets 8,477,191 8,477,191	Non-current assets:								
Other assets 8,477,191 8,477,191	Investments	-	1,994,020	-	-	-	1,994,020	-	
Capital assets:	Other assets	8,477,191	-	-	-	-	8,477,191	-	
Cupitui uoocto.	Capital assets:								
Land 4,470,719 2,223,783 1,910,222 1,526,565 2,304,420 12,435,709	1	4,470,719	2,223,783	1,910,222	1,526,565	2,304,420	12,435,709	-	
Land improvements 816,511 3,164,722 3,981,233 192,433	Land improvements	816,511	-	-	-	3,164,722	3,981,233	192,433	
Plant and distribution systems - 182,548,637 85,333,573 63,406,801 - 331,289,011	=	-	182,548,637	85,333,573	63,406,801			· -	
·	•	242,894,258	-	-	-	39,331,557		878,665	
	e	118,460,728	-	-	-	36,143,620	154,604,348	17,406,351	
Construction in progress 905,948 27,309,323 1,544,271 67,119,215 537,694 97,416,451	= =		27,309,323	1,544,271	67,119,215			-	
		(168,515,430)	(117,154,443)	(51,546,623)		(38,200,103)		(9,280,742)	
Restricted non-current assets:	•	, , , ,	, , , ,	, , , ,	. , , ,	,	, , , ,	,	
Investments 225,765,200 225,765,200	Investments	225,765,200	_	_	_	_	225,765,200	_	
			96,921,320	37.241.443	104.795.811	43,281,910		9,196,707	
	Total assets							28,474,934	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES							
Deferred charge on refunding 8,681,697 8,681,697			_	_	_	-	8,681,697	_	
	2		733,501	205.568	259.342	1.901.255		270,900	
	outlows remove to polisions							270,900	

City of Ames Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

			Business-Ty	pe Activities			Governmental Activities
	Mary Greeley Medical Center	Electric	Sewer	Water	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES			•				
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	7,526,631	3,804,219	526,850	1,340,728	545,030	13,743,458	260,345
Accrued payroll	7,203,708	121,794	7,130	22,992	193,218	7,548,842	15,980
Accrued compensated absences	458,672	32,885	6,629	10,807	28,293	537,286	6,682
Due to other funds	-	364,931	1,224,966	824,189	175,641	2,589,727	418,448
Claims payable	687,656	-	-	-	-	687,656	1,046,535
Retainage payable	673,169	648,585	93,971	2,824,923	60,907	4,301,555	10,004
Customer deposits	· -	866,789	-	-	· -	866,789	· -
Accrued interest	125,752	44,681	16,302	112,147	2,390	301,272	_
Loans payable			172,000	3,141,000	-,	3,313,000	_
Intergovernmental payable	_	126,639	7,982	35,834	189,284	359,739	26,880
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	_	120,000	-,,,02	-	17,493	17,493	20,000
Bonds payable, net	3,822,021	723,198	309,142	402,377	140,855	5,397,593	_
Unearned revenue	3,022,021	723,176	307,142	402,377	5,980	5,980	58,571
Total current liabilities	20,497,609	6,733,721	2,364,972	8,714,997	1,359,091	39,670,390	1,843,445
					,		
Non-current liabilities:							
Accrued compensated absences	6,189,646	543,097	131,494	213,781	490,469	7,568,487	121,622
Post-employment benefits	4,375,066	311,440	85,126	97,439	232,375	5,101,446	80,114
Net pension liability	52,317,998	2,363,914	760,027	745,055	6,429,659	62,616,653	965,002
Loans payable	-	-	2,695,331	60,085,155	-	62,780,486	-
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	-	-	-	-	120,671	120,671	-
Bonds payable, net	83,581,109	8,033,786	3,123,016	1,518,933	1,040,208	97,297,052	
Total non-current liabilities	146,463,819	11,252,237	6,794,994	62,660,363	8,313,382	235,484,795	1,166,738
Total liabilities	166,961,428	17,985,958	9,159,966	71,375,360	9,672,473	275,155,185	3,010,183
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	_	_	_	9,354	_	9,354	_
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,270,041	30,188	8,350	10,205	76,620	2,395,404	10,503
	2,270,041	30,188	8,350	19,559	76,620	2,404,758	10,503
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	120,311,301	86,170,316	32,034,995	40,206,337	42,100,847	320,823,796	0.106.707
Restricted for debt service	1,033,572	1,032,109	17,803	342,040	42,100,847	2,425,524	9,196,707
					_		16 520 441
Unrestricted	222,114,356	39,440,328	7,869,776	18,224,020	7,254,558	294,903,038	16,528,441
Total net position	\$ 343,459,229	\$ 126,642,753	\$ 39,922,574	\$ 58,772,397	\$ 49,355,405	618,152,358	\$ 25,725,148
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal be service funds and the enterprise funds over		effect of the activi	ty between the inte	ernal		9,280,251	_
Net position of business-type activities						\$ 627,432,609	

City of Ames Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities								
	Mary Greeley Medical Center	Electric	Sewer	Water	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:				_		-			
Charges for services	\$ 189,926,814	\$ 64,339,637	\$ 8,856,136	\$ 10,502,276	\$ 13,164,039	\$ 286,788,902	\$ 17,949,673		
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods and services	130,823,844	52,546,638	4,793,333	5,752,986	15,527,751	209,444,552	14,706,180		
Administration	31,187,628	1,150,406	353,728	388,065	2,324,186	35,404,013	-		
Depreciation	17,164,889	4,101,251	2,435,201	1,197,021	3,192,810	28,091,172	1,132,102		
Total operating expenses	179,176,361	57,798,295	7,582,262	7,338,072	21,044,747	272,939,737	15,838,282		
Operating income (loss)	10,750,453	6,541,342	1,273,874	3,164,204	(7,880,708)	13,849,165	2,111,391		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Intergovernmental	17,739	_	37,484	27,201	3,588,264	3,670,688	_		
Reimbursements		980,023	15,337	,	414,103	1,409,463	_		
Investment income	27,262,954	164,280	34,989	60,023	20,917	27,543,163	41,454		
Interest expense	(3,083,453)	(301,383)	(135,601)	(935,956)	(25,308)	(4,481,701)	-		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(468,861)	(868,611)	-	48,479	(8,823)	(1,297,816)	118,389		
Miscellaneous	-	124,951	88,146	80,021	124,761	417,879	-		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	23,728,379	99,260	40,355	(720,232)	4,113,914	27,261,676	159,843		
Income (loss) before capital									
contributions and transfers	34,478,832	6,640,602	1,314,229	2,443,972	(3,766,794)	41,110,841	2,271,234		
	552.000		c1c 0c4	621.025	2062240	4.552.210			
Capital contributions	552,990	-	616,064	621,025	2,962,240	4,752,319	-		
Transfers in	-	361,000	(56.012)	150,000	2,200,203	2,711,203	170,740		
Transfers out	25 021 022	(2,131,381)	(56,913)	(56,913)	1 205 640	(2,245,207)	(361,000)		
Change in net position	35,031,822	4,870,221	1,873,380	3,158,084	1,395,649	46,329,156	2,080,974		
Net position, beginning (as previously reported)	308,427,407	121,772,532	38,049,194	55,614,313	45,985,452		23,644,174		
Net position restatement				-	1,974,304				
Net position, beginning (as restated)	308,427,407	121,772,532	38,049,194	55,614,313	47,959,756	-	23,644,174		
Net position, ending	\$ 343,459,229	\$ 126,642,753	\$ 39,922,574	\$ 58,772,397	\$ 49,355,405		\$ 25,725,148		
Adjustment for the net effect of the current funds and the enterprise funds	year activity betw	een the internal ser	vice			914,396			
Change in net position of business-type acti	vitiae					\$ 47,243,552			
Change in het position of business-type acti	IVILIES					φ 41,243,332			

City of Ames Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities					vernmental Activities
	Mary Greeley Medical Center	Electric		Sewer		Water	E	Other Interprise Funds	Totals		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts from customers	\$ 189,171,485	\$ 61,570,433		8,584,329		10,319,370	\$	13,247,090	\$ 282,892,707		17,668,477
Payments to suppliers	(78,169,804)	(42,646,990)	(1,117,629)	((1,410,117)		(5,665,307)	(129,009,847)	(12,187,381)
Payments to employees	(85,314,387)	(9,201,672)	(2,049,419)	((2,985,910)	((10,253,809)	(109,805,197)		(1,940,312)
Payments to other funds for services provided		(2,328,859)	(959,012)		(354,542)		(1,613,337)	(5,255,750)		(218,413)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	25,687,294	7,392,912		4,458,269	-	5,568,801		(4,285,363)	38,821,913		3,322,371
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING											
ACTIVITIES											
Operating grants	17,739	-		37,484		27,201		2,598,480	2,680,904		-
Reimbursements	_	980,023		15,337		_		414,103	1,409,463		-
Miscellaneous	-	124,951		88,146		80,021		124,761	417,879		-
Transfers in	-	361,000		-		150,000		2,200,203	2,711,203		170,740
Transfers out	_	(2,131,381)	(56,913)		(56,913)			(2,245,207)		(361,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital				(// /		(//					(//
financing activities	17,739	(665,407)	84,054		200,309		5,337,547	4,974,242		(190,260)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(16,853,904)	(4,602,546)	(3,247,065)	(2	27,825,298)		(4,753,747)	(57,282,560)		(2,410,646)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	92,000	-		-		59,700		4,000	155,700		590,995
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds	-	-		1,317,446		1,663,011		-	2,980,457		-
Principal paid on capital debt	(3,070,000)	(625,000))	(268,276)	((1,359,962)		(135,000)	(5,458,238)		-
Interest paid on capital debt	(3,172,934)	(343,556)	(118,552)		(62,682)		(31,388)	(3,729,112)		-
Proceeds from loans	-	-		641,332	2	29,644,785		-	30,286,117		-
Principal paid on loans	-	-		(169,000)		-		-	(169,000)		-
Interest paid on loans	-	-		(42,951)		(857,786)		-	(900,737)		-
Capital contributions	552,990			-				2,962,240	3,515,230		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing											
activities	(22,451,848)	(5,571,102	<u> </u>	(1,887,066)	-	1,261,768		(1,953,895)	(30,602,143)		(1,819,651)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Purchase of investments	(94,509,935)	(24,339,188)	(3,799,929)		(9,911,629)		(487,562)	(133,048,243)		(2,987,688)
Proceeds from sale of investments	89,119,897	22,048,456		1,819,405		4,745,688		978,878	118,712,324		1,844,346
Interest on investments	21,411,590	157,435		30,678		52,738		19,426	21,671,867		36,544
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	16,021,552	(2,133,297)	(1,949,846)		(5,113,203)		510,742	7,335,948		(1,106,798)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,274,737	(976,894)	705,411		1,917,675		(390,969)	20,529,960		205,662
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	9,430,578	2,608,666		2,380,346		4,974,244		3,129,064	22,522,898		5,095,899
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	28,705,315	1,631,772		3,085,757	-	6,891,919		2,738,095	43,052,858		5,301,561
Plus: beginning amount reported in restricted assets	-	1,112,926		29,588		93,544			1,236,058		_
Less: ending amount reported in restricted assets		1,032,109		17,803		342,040			1,391,952		-
Cash and cash equivalents, ending - statement of net position	\$ 28,705,315	\$ 1,712,589	\$	3,097,542	\$	6,643,423	\$	2,738,095	\$ 42,896,964	\$	5,301,561

City of Ames Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities						 vernmental Activities				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	Mary Greeley Medical Center		Electric		Sewer		Water]	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$ 10,750,453	\$	6,541,342	\$	1,273,874	\$	3,164,204	\$	(7,880,708)	\$ 13,849,165	\$ 2,111,391
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net											
cash provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation expense	17,164,889		4,101,251		2,435,201		1,197,021		3,192,810	28,091,172	1,132,102
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(755,328)		(1,679,170)		(137,594)		(78,928)		82,925	(2,568,095)	16,463
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-		(509,477)		73,769		(78,725)		21,601	(492,832)	(152,439)
Increase in intergovernmental receivable	-		(611,466)		(207,982)		(25,253)		(22,150)	(866,851)	(143,308)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(98,341)		(109,022)		-		(91,119)		(6,784)	(305,266)	13,449
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(822,572)		66,221		-		-		2,361	(753,990)	21,387
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(6,619,250)		(353,864)		(77,388)		(144,270)		(846,268)	(8,041,040)	(109,089)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	978,312		(361,829)		58,750		(424,470)		126,618	377,381	56,861
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	2,780,704		1,434		(1,388)		(59)		6,902	2,787,593	(528)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	(2,690,597)		24,610		(25,407)		(698)		(43,639)	(2,735,731)	(11,927)
Increase in due to other funds	-		28,471		1,046,337		674,083		21,052	1,769,943	386,773
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	94,536		-		-		-		-	94,536	(137,693)
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	(3,157,949)		(206,476)		(80,595)		1,194,023		39,342	(2,211,655)	10,004
Decrease in customer deposits	-		30,909		-		-		-	30,909	-
Decrease in accrued interest on customer deposits	-		370		-		-		-	370	-
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	-		4,194		3,564		14,924		35,998	58,680	(1,741)
Decrease in accrued landfill post-closure costs	-		-		-		-		(15,879)	(15,879)	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-		-		-		-		675	675	(1,912)
Increase in post-employment benefits	435,615		15,463		4,226		4,838		11,537	471,679	3,978
Increase in pension liability	11,069,968		526,569		145,651		178,005		1,333,779	13,253,972	183,183
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	(3,443,146)		(116,618)		(52,749)		(14,775)		(345,535)	(3,972,823)	(54,583)
Total adjustments	14,936,841		851,570		3,184,395		2,404,597		3,595,345	24,972,748	1,210,980
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 25,687,294	\$	7,392,912	\$	4,458,269	\$	5,568,801	\$	(4,285,363)	\$ 38,821,913	\$ 3,322,371
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:											
Capitalized interest included in capital assets	256,000		-		-		-		-	256,000	-
Capital asset contributions	-		-		616,064		621,025		-	1,237,089	-
Capital asset trade ins											6,939
Total non-cash capital and related financing											
activities	\$ 256,000	\$	-	\$	616,064	\$	621,025	\$		\$ 1,493,089	\$ 6,939

City of Ames Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS		Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	167,605
Investments	Φ	255,793
Total assets	\$	423,398
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	56,455
Due to other governments		366,943
Total liabilities	\$	423,398

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 to be 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, that 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 to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, 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

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as a transfer in the business-type 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 to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. 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 to be 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

I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

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 to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

F. Budgetary information (continued)

1. Budgetary basis of accounting (continued)

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.

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 are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2017, there were no expenditures that exceeded appropriations.

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).

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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 are recorded 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.

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.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances. The hospital capitalized \$256,000 of bond interest in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

4. Capital assets (continued)

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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will *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 deferred charges on refunding. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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. 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 considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.

8. 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 considered to be 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.

9. 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

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

9. Fund balance policies (continued)

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 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.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses (continued)

2. Property taxes

Property taxes attach 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 30th 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 as a result of employee 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 \$180,796,221 are as follows:

Land	\$	12,190,878
Land improvements		1,384,118
Public art collection		544,301
Construction in progress		8,183,095
Buildings		33,181,889
Less: accumulated depreciation		(8,187,615)
Equipment		8,391,762
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,900,122)
Infrastructure		249,084,861
Less: accumulated depreciation	((120,076,946)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds		
to arrive at net position in governmental activities	\$	180,796,221

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 \$16,444,897 are as follows:

Net position of the internal service funds	\$25,725,148
Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to	
business-type activities - prior years	(8,365,855)
Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to	
business-type activities - current year	(914,396)
	\$16,444,897

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

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

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

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 \$1,166,578 are as follows:

Change in net position of the internal service funds	\$ 2,080,974
Less: gain from charges to business-type activities	(914,396)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,166,578

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, 2017.

B. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2017, the TIF fund, a non-major special revenue fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$788,502. The incremental property tax revenue will increase in future years to offset the transfers to the Debt Service Fund and reverse the deficit.

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, 2017, 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

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

A. Cash deposits with financial institutions (continued)

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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity for Operating Funds (Days)	Maximum Maturity for Non- Operating Funds (Years)	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Agencies	397	7	n/a	n/a
Certificates of Deposit	397	7	n/a	n/a
Prime Banker 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%

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

B. Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity
U.S. Agency coupon securities	\$ 106,044,240	07/03/17-05/16/59
U.S. Treasury obligations	25,487,485	09/30/17-02/15/31
Commercial paper	9,950,250	08/21/17-04/30/18
Municipal bonds	112,259	11/01/18-02/15/24
Mutual funds	184,189,323	n/a
Corporate debt	9,630,776	07/15/17-05/13/25
	\$335,414,333	_
Municipal bonds Mutual funds	112,259 184,189,323 9,630,776	11/01/18-02/15/24 n/a

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.

All of the City's investments are valued using level 1 inputs, except for U.S. Agencies and U.S. Treasuries, which are valued using level 2 inputs. There have been no changes in valuation methodologies at June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016.

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	More Than	
Investment Type	Fair Value	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months	
U.S. Agency coupon securities	\$106,044,240	\$ 41,049,191	\$ 22,002,197	\$ 16,239,929	\$ 26,752,923	
U.S. Treasury obligations	25,487,485	8,724,464	5,428,114	3,828,415	7,506,492	
Commercial paper	9,950,250	9,950,250	-	-	-	
Municipal bonds	112,259	-	25,171	26,228	60,860	
Mutual funds	184,189,323	184,189,323	-	-	-	
Corporate debt	9,630,776	645,086	1,788,240	6,683,033	514,417	
	\$335,414,333	\$244,558,314	\$ 29,243,722	\$ 26,777,605	\$ 34,834,692	

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

B. Investments (continued)

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.

The following shows the actual ratings as of June 30, 2017, for each investment type:

Fair Value	Rating
\$ 106,044,240	AAA
25,487,485	not rated
9,950,250	A1/P1
112,259	AAA-AA
184,189,323	not rated
9,630,776	AA3-B1
\$335,414,333	•
	\$ 106,044,240 25,487,485 9,950,250 112,259 184,189,323 9,630,776

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:

			Percent of
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	Portfolio
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. agency securities	\$ 22,458,667	6.70%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co.	U.S. agency securities	42,484,044	12.67%
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. agency securities	17,423,043	5.19%
Federal Farm Credit	U.S. agency securities	19,458,622	5.80%
United States Treasury	U.S. agency securities	27,982,310	8.34%

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

B. Investments (continued)

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
- 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, 2017, 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	\$ 22,458,667	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co.	U.S. agency securities	42,484,044	
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. agency securities	17,423,043	
Federal Farm Credit	U.S. agency securities	19,458,622	
United States Treasury	U.S. agency securities	27,982,310	

Foreign currency risk. As of June 30, 2017, the City had no exposure to foreign currency rate risk.

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

B. Investments (continued)

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 also 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.

The following is a detail of the foundation's investments at June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Equity mutual funds	\$ 11,196,406
Corporate debt securities	579,609
Hedge funds	927,060
	\$ 12,703,075

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.

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

E. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Balance			D		Balance		
	Ju	ine 30, 2016		Increases	Decreases		June 30, 2017	
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	12,024,658	\$	166,220	\$	-	\$	12,190,878
Land improvements		1,384,118		-		-		1,384,118
Public art collection		538,801		5,500		-		544,301
Construction in progress		16,600,419		6,594,136		(15,011,460)		8,183,095
Total non-depreciable capital						_		_
assets		30,547,996		6,765,856		(15,011,460)		22,302,392
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings		32,293,043		1,777,328		(9,817)		34,060,554
Equipment		25,064,172		2,808,770		(2,074,829)		25,798,113
Infrastructure		226,869,817		22,415,430		(7,953)		249,277,294
		284,227,032		27,001,528		(2,092,599)		309,135,961
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		7,913,654		848,950		(6,381)		8,756,223
Equipment		12,182,792		1,847,931		(1,609,163)		12,421,560
Infrastructure		111,774,822		8,500,773		(7,953)		120,267,642
		131,871,268		11,197,654		(1,623,497)		141,445,425
Total depreciable capital assets		152,355,764		15,803,874		(469,102)		167,690,536
Total capital assets	\$	182,903,760	\$	22,569,730	\$	(15,480,562)	\$	189,992,928

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

General government	\$ 324,334
Public safety	481,211
Public works	8,227,873
Culture and recreation	2,157,850
Community and economic development	6,386
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 11,197,654

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

E. Capital assets (continued)

Business-type activities:

	Balance June 30, 2016 Increases		D		Balance		
	June 30	, 2016	 Increases	Decreases		June 30, 2017	
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$ 12,1	42,333	\$ 376,110	\$	(82,734)	\$	12,435,709
Construction in progress	79,7	52,297	44,816,220		(27,152,066)		97,416,451
Total non-depreciable capital							
assets	91,8	94,630	 45,192,330		(27,234,800)		109,852,160
Depreciable capital assets:							
Plant and distribution systems	323,7	19,550	14,175,105		(6,605,644)		331,289,011
Buildings	267,7	21,091	16,276,309		(1,771,585)		282,225,815
Equipment	156,5	09,731	9,011,539		(10,916,922)		154,604,348
Improvements	3,1	92,820	1,018,602		(230,189)		3,981,233
	751,1	43,192	40,481,555		(19,524,340)		772,100,407
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Plant and distribution systems	193,9	61,398	7,733,472		(5,737,033)		195,957,837
Buildings	81,6	12,866	10,294,436		(1,466,315)		90,440,987
Equipment	115,2	02,792	9,972,444		(10,717,847)		114,457,389
Improvements	1,9	56,529	 90,818		(230,191)		1,817,156
	392,7	33,585	 28,091,170		(18,151,386)		402,673,369
Total depreciable capital assets	358,4	09,607	 12,390,385		(1,372,954)		369,427,038
Total capital assets	\$ 450,3	04,237	\$ 57,582,715	\$	(28,607,754)	\$	479,279,198

F. Pension obligations

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.

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

F. Pension obligations (continued)

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, 2017, regular members contributed 5.95% and the City contributed 8.93% of covered wages. Rates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017, remain the same. Emergency responder members contributed 6.56%, and the hospital contributed 9.84% of covered wages for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. As of July 1, 2017, the rates for emergency responders remain the same. The City's total contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$7,654,501, \$7,543,219, \$7,272,880, 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, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$72,702,715 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, the City's proportion was 1.1552%, which was a decrease of 0.0064 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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

F. Pension obligations (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,397,018. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$ 641,870	\$ 892,475
Changes in assumptions	1,108,050	336
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	10,526,965	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
City contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	652,551	1,620,512
City contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	7,654,501	<u> </u>
	\$20,583,937	\$ 2,513,323

\$7,654,501 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, 2018. 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,	_	
2018	\$	1,051,976
2019		1,051,976
2020		5,286,036
2021		3,073,664
2022		(47,539)
	\$	10,416,113

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, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation 3.00% per annum

Rates of salary increase 4.00 to 17.00%, depending on years of

service

Long-term investment rate of 7.50%, compounded annually, net of

return investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. That experience report is dated May 27, 2014.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables, with generational scaling and age adjustments.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the actuarial assumed investment return including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce 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 capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the actuarial assumed investment return for funding pension plans, which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Core-plus fixed income	28%	1.90%
Domestic equity	24%	5.85%
International equity	16%	6.32%
Private equity/debt	11%	10.31%
Real estate	8%	3.87%
Credit opportunities	5%	4.48%
U.S. TIPS	5%	1.36%
Other real assets	2%	6.42%
Cash	1%	-0.26%
	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability is 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from employees and the City 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 was 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 7.50%, 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%) than the current rate:

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

F. Pension obligations (continued)

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$118,249,508	\$ 72,702,715	\$ 34,261,434

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, 2017, the City reported a payable to the defined benefit pension plan of \$1,285,259 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, 2017, was 25.92%. As of July 1, 2017, the rate is 25.68%. The City's total contributions to MFPRSI for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$1,946,357, \$1,994,209, and \$2,150,611, 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 to be a non-employer

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

F. Pension obligations (continued)

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, 2017.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$16,569,071 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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 contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 2.6499%, which is an increase of 0.0468 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,231,731. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	427,627	\$	15,366
Changes in assumptions		699,555		226,951
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		2,929,794		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		40,166		197,984
City contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		1,946,357		-
	\$	6,043,499	\$	440,301
				<u> </u>

\$1,946,357 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as

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

F. Pension obligations (continued)

deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	_	
2018	\$	554,296
2019		554,296
2020		1,626,527
2021		948,557
2022		(26,835)
	\$	3,656,841

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 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	4.50 to 15.11%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Wage growth (effective June 30, 1990)	4.00% per annum based on 3.00% inflation and 1.00% real wage inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2012. There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Mortality rates were based on RP 2000 Blue Collar Combined Healthy table with males set back two years, females set forward one year, and disabled persons set forward one year (male only rates), with no projection of future mortality improvement.

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

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

F. Pension obligations (continued)

geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocations as of October 1, 2013 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	
Large cap	6.0%	
Small cap	5.8%	
International large cap	7.0%	
Emerging markets	8.8%	
Emerging market debt	6.5%	
Private non-core real estate	9.30%	
Master limited partnerships	8.50%	
Private equity	9.80%	
Core plus fixed income	3.80%	
Private core real estate	6.80%	
Treasury inflation protected securities	2.80%	
Tactical asset allocation	6.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, 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:

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

F. Pension obligations (continued)

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 26,004,317	\$ 16,569,071	\$ 8,711,526

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, 2017, 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 his or her 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 on the City's balance sheet date. 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 10% of the participant's annual compensation. Participant contributions were \$374,895, and City contributions were \$550,543 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations

City of Ames General Employees' Other Post-employment Benefits Plan

Plan description. The City and hospital provide health and dental care benefits for retired employees and their beneficiaries through a single-employer, defined benefit plan. The hospital also provides a life insurance benefit. The City has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

Funding policy. 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.

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.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation. The net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2017, is determined as follows:

	City	MGMC	Total
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 170,000	\$ 458,581	\$ 628,581
Interest on net OPEB obligation	63,000	196,973	259,973
Adjustment to ARC	(56,000)	(140,204)	(196,204)
Annual OPEB cost	177,000	515,350	692,350
Contributions and payments made	(94,599)	(79,735)	(174,334)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	82,401	435,615	518,016
Net OPEB obligation, beginning	1,577,278	3,939,451	5,516,729
Net OPEB obligation, ending	\$1,659,679	\$4,375,066	\$6,034,745

The City's annual OPEB cost, percentage of OPEB cost contributed, and net postemployment benefit obligation for the plan for the current fiscal year and two most recent fiscal years is as follows:

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

G. OPEB (continued)

		Percentage	
		of Annual	
	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$ 692,350	25.18%	\$6,034,745
June 30, 2016	698,318	11.46%	5,516,729
June 30, 2015	704,742	-11.15%	4,898,412

Funded status and funding progress. As of July 1, 2016 (July 1, 2015 for the hospital), the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 6,123,374
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 6,123,374
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees	
covered by the plan)	\$92,032,648
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	6.65%

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These actuarially-determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented immediately following the financial statements as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, actuarial valuations use actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in the actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of the assets.

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

G. OPEB (continued)

The ARC for the City was determined as part of the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll
Amortization period	30 years
Inflation rate	3.5%
Asset valuation method	n/a - OPEB obligation not funded
Investment return	4.0%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Cost of living adjustments	3.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.0% initial rate, reduced annually by 0.5% to ultimate rate of 4.5%

The ARC for the hospital was determined as part of the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll, open
Amortization period	30 years
Inflation rate	3.0%
Asset valuation method	n/a - OPEB obligation not funded
Investment return	5.0%
Projected salary increases	4.0%
Post-retirement benefit	4.000
increases	4.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate	9.0% initial rate, reduced annually by 0.5% to ultimate rate of 5.0%

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

H. Construction and other significant commitments

Construction commitments. As of June 30, 2017, the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Commitment
\$ 5,287,629
96,626
502,026
435,160
4,044,415
2,320,587
245,437
47,967
74,686
16,774
\$13,071,307

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 reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget because performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year.

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	\$ 1,064,069
Capital projects fund	5,083,408
Non-major governmental funds	2,179,369
Electric	2,432,837
Water	5,469,573
Sewer	3,199,762
Non-major business-type funds	2,367,630
	\$ 21,796,648

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

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.

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, 2017, 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.

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

I. Risk management (continued)

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	2017			2016		
Liability, July 1	\$	684,228	\$	818,868		
Claims incurred & claims adjustments		799,305		378,646		
Claim payments		(786,998)		(513,286)		
Liability, June 30	\$	696,535	\$	684,228		

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

	2017	2016
Liability, July 1	\$ 500,000	\$ 460,000
Claims incurred & claims adjustments	7,318,301	7,067,386
Claim payments	(7,468,301)	(7,027,386)
Liability, June 30	\$ 350,000	\$ 500,000

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 \$176,674 as an estimate for professional liability claims that were incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2017.

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 \$1,038,699 at June 30, 2017.

The hospital is self-insured for workers' compensation coverage of employees, and carries stop-loss insurance coverage, which assumes liability for claims in excess of \$475,000 per occurrence. Accrued costs related to workers' compensation coverage were \$792,528 at June 30, 2017.

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

I. Risk management (continued)

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, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Professional Liability				Health Insurance			
	2017		2016	2017	2016		
\$	184,565	\$	184,287	\$ 1,063,009	\$ 903,026		
	(7,790)		347	10,572,657	9,745,393		
	(101)		(69)	(10,596,967)	(9,585,410)		
\$	176,674	\$	184,565	\$ 1,038,699	\$ 1,063,009		
	Workers' Co	omp	ensation				
	2017		2016				
\$	536,132	\$	647,493				
	985,810		551,688				
	(729,414)		(663,049)				
\$	792,528	\$	536,132				
	\$	2017 \$ 184,565 (7,790) (101) \$ 176,674 Workers' Co 2017 \$ 536,132 985,810 (729,414)	2017 \$ 184,565 \$ (7,790) (101) \$ 176,674 \$ Workers' Company 2017 \$ 536,132 \$ 985,810 (729,414)	2017 2016 \$ 184,565 \$ 184,287	2017 2016 2017 \$ 184,565 \$ 184,287 \$ 1,063,009 (7,790) 347 10,572,657 (101) (69) (10,596,967) \$ 176,674 \$ 184,565 \$ 1,038,699 Workers' Compensation 2017 2016 \$ 536,132 \$ 647,493 985,810 551,688 (729,414) (663,049)		

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, 2017, was \$15,142. The hospital leases various equipment for use in the medical center. Rent expense for these leases was \$601,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Year Ending	Total		
June 30,	Rent		
2018	\$	227,477	
2019		-	
2020		-	
2021		-	
2022		-	
	\$	227,477	

IV. <u>Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)</u>

K. Long-term liabilities

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, 2017 are as follows:

Governmental Activities						
			Interest		Outstanding	
	Sale	Original	Rates to	Final	June 30,	
General Obligation Bonds	Date	Borrowing	Maturity	Maturity	2017	
Corporate purpose	2009	\$ 11,165,000	2.00-3.500 %	2021	\$ 4,285,000	
Corporate purpose	2010	6,690,000	2.00-2.500	2022	3,090,000	
Refunding	2011	5,980,000	2.00-3.350	2021	960,000	
Corporate purpose	2011	6,675,000	1.00-2.400	2023	3,510,000	
Corporate purpose	2012	11,325,000	1.50-3.000	2032	7,815,000	
Corporate purpose/refunding	2013	21,220,000	2.00-3.125	2032	15,020,000	
Corporate purpose	2014	9,395,000	2.00-2.500	2026	7,105,000	
Corporate purpose/refunding	2015	16,585,000	3.00-5.000	2035	12,349,469	
Corporate purpose	2016	9,020,605	2.00-5.000	2028	8,099,778	
		\$ 98,055,605			\$ 62,234,247	

Business-Type Activities											
				C	Outstanding						
	Sale		Original	Rates to	Final		June 30,				
General Obligation Bonds	Date	Borrowing		Maturity	Maturity		2017				
Corporate purpose	2012	\$	1,335,000	1.50-3.00 %	2024	\$	830,000				
Corporate purpose	2013		1,320,000	2.00-3.00	2025		915,000				
Corporate purpose	2014		300,000	2.00-2.50	2024		220,000				
Corporate purpose/refunding	2015		2,061,714	3.00-5.00	2027		1,750,531				
Corporate purpose/refunding	2016		2,629,395	2.00-5.00	2028		2,280,222				
		\$	7,646,109			\$	5,995,753				

On August 23, 2016, the City issued \$8,600,000 of general obligation, corporate purpose bonds to be used for improvements to streets, water mains, sanitary and storm sewers, bridges, and related improvements; and flood mitigation and remediation. Maturity dates

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

K. Long-term liabilities (continued)

on the bonds range from June 1, 2017 to June 1, 2028. Debt service payments are scheduled to be paid semi-annually in amounts that range from \$861,900 to \$1,723,150. Bonds due after June 1, 2024 may be subject to call prior to maturity at the option of the City.

On August 23, 2016, the City also issued \$3,050,000 of general obligation, refunding bonds. The proceeds from the current refunding were used to refund \$3,290,000 of the 2008A bonds, which had interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.15%. The net carrying value of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$38,517. This amount has been recorded as deferred charges on refunding debt. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments by \$215,353 over four years and to obtain an economic gain of \$206,338.

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, 2017 are as follows:

	Sale	Original	Interest Rates to	Final	Outstanding June 30,
Revenue Bonds	Date	Borrowing	Maturity	Maturity	2017
Hospital improvement and refunding Electric Hospital refunding	2012 2015 2016	\$ 26,000,000 9,500,000 64,790,000	2.070 % 2.125-5.000 3.000-5.000	2027 2027 2036	\$ 15,165,000 8,075,000 64,130,000
Hospital retunding	2010	\$100,290,000	_ 3.000-3.000	2030	\$ 87,370,000

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 are payable through 2027 and 2036, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds as of June 30, 2017, is \$114,096,051. Principal and interest paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was \$6,242,934 and net revenue for the same period, as defined above, was \$27,915,342.

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

K. Long-term liabilities (continued)

Under the indenture of trust, the hospital is responsible for all payments of principal, interest, and related expenses of the bonds, and certain funds are required to be maintained by the trustee for interest and principal payments. The hospital is required to comply with various covenants (primarily the debt service coverage ratio, days cash on hand, and the capitalization ratio) and meet certain operating and financial tests. Monthly deposits of one-sixth of the next semi-annual interest payment and one-twelfth of the next annual principal maturity must be made into debt service reserve funds.

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, 2017, is \$9,664,631. Principal and interest paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was \$968,556 and net revenue for the same period, as defined above, was \$10,642,593.

Landfill post-closure costs

The City stopped accepting solid waste at its landfill effective June 30, 1992, and has since been closed. 100% 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 \$138,164 at June 30, 2017, with a current portion of \$17,493.

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 as a result 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 the purpose of paying the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements

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

K. Long-term liabilities (continued)

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 \$29,644,785 during the fiscal year. The amount of principal outstanding is \$63,226,155, and the City has \$13,098,845 of capital loan notes still available as of June 30, 2017.

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 obligations secured by a pledge of the net revenues falling due in the same year. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the water fund had net revenues of \$4,361,225 and the amount of principal and interest due was \$857,786.

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 \$1,940,249 as of June 30, 2017.

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 balance of the loan was \$318,750 as of June 30, 2017.

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. The City borrowed \$641,332 during the fiscal year, and the amount of principal outstanding as of June 30, 2017 is \$608,332. The City has \$155,668 in capital loan notes still available as of June 30, 2017.

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

K. Long-term liabilities (continued)

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, 2017, the sewer fund had net revenues of \$3,709,075, and the amount of principal and interest due was \$211,951.

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, 2015, related to the 2016-2017 fiscal year. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding debt of \$68,230,000 is below the limit of \$202,620,917, leaving a debt margin of over \$134 million.

Changes in long-term liabilities. Changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 63,695,404	\$ 9,020,605	\$ (10,481,762)	\$ 62,234,247	\$ 8,152,150
Premiums	2,565,180	664,904	(476,611)	2,753,473	432,285
Total bonds payable	66,260,584	9,685,509	(10,958,373)	64,987,720	8,584,435
Compensated absences	2,114,334	3,059,928	(2,956,008)	2,218,254	108,733
Other post-employment benefits	885,511	46,261		931,772	
Governmental activities long-					
term debt	\$ 69,260,429	\$ 12,791,698	\$ (13,914,381)	\$ 68,137,746	\$ 8,693,168

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 91,065,000	\$ -	\$ (3,695,000)	\$ 87,370,000	\$ 3,805,000
Premiums	9,536,136		(746,022)	8,790,114	740,219
Total revenue bonds	100,601,136	-	(4,441,022)	96,160,114	4,545,219
General obligation bonds	5,129,596	2,629,395	(1,763,238)	5,995,753	782,850
Premiums	269,704	351,061	(81,987)	538,778	69,524
Total general obligation bonds	5,399,300	2,980,456	(1,845,225)	6,534,531	852,374
Total bonds payable	106,000,436	2,980,456	(6,286,247)	102,694,645	5,397,593
Compensated absences	10,842,276	8,622,776	(11,359,279)	8,105,773	537,286
Loans payable	318,750	-	-	318,750	-
Capital loan notes payable	35,657,620	30,286,116	(169,000)	65,774,736	3,313,000
Other post-employment benefits	4,631,218	471,755	-	5,102,973	-
Landfill post-closure costs	154,043		(15,879)	138,164	17,493
Business-type activities long-					
term debt	\$157,604,343	\$ 42,361,103	\$ (17,830,405)	\$182,135,041	\$ 9,265,372

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

K. Long-term liabilities (continued)

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

Governmental activities:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds							
June 30,		Principal	Interest					
2018	\$	8,152,150	\$	1,903,663				
2019		7,897,109		1,623,991				
2020		7,203,882		1,353,851				
2021		6,851,484		1,117,598				
2022		5,669,044		929,883				
2023-2027		19,792,100		2,439,945				
2028-2032		6,488,478		557,487				
2033-2037		180,000		11,625				
Total	\$	62,234,247	\$	9,938,043				

Business-type activities:

Year Ending	 General Obli	gatio	on Bonds	Revenue Bonds			
June 30,	Principal Interest		Interest		Principal	Interest	
2018	\$ 782,850	\$	204,266	\$	3,805,000	\$	3,402,353
2019	817,891		176,175		3,920,000		3,284,328
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
2023-2027	2,332,900		292,894		24,270,000		11,779,693
2028-2032	156,522		26,632		21,870,000		6,834,556
2033-2037	-		-		20,965,000		1,991,212
Total	\$ 5,995,753	\$	1,076,827	\$	87,370,000	\$	36,390,682

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

K. Long-term liabilities (continued)

Year Ending	Loans					Capital Loan Notes			
June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,313,000	\$	1,315,495	
2019		-		-		3,380,000		1,249,235	
2020		318,750		-		3,448,000		1,181,634	
2021		-		-		3,518,000		1,112,674	
2022		-		-		3,586,000		1,042,315	
2023-2027		-		-		19,040,000		4,106,394	
2028-2032		-		-		20,556,250		2,132,444	
2033-2037		-		-		8,933,486		279,436	
Total	\$	318,750	\$		\$	65,774,736	\$	12,419,627	
	-								
		Total B	usin	iess -		Total I	Prin	nary	
Year Ending		Type A	ctiv	ities	Government Debt				
June 30,	I	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2018	\$	7,900,850	\$	4,922,114	\$	16,053,000	\$	6,825,777	
2019		8,117,891		4,709,738		16,015,000		6,333,729	
2020		8,602,868		4,492,549		15,806,750		5,846,400	
2021		8,251,516		4,267,700		15,103,000		5,385,298	
2022		8,461,956		4,051,774		14,131,000		4,981,657	
2023-2027	4	45,642,900		16,178,981		65,435,000		18,618,926	
2028-2032	4	42,582,772		8,993,632		49,071,250		9,551,119	
2033-2037		29,898,486		2,270,648		30,078,486		2,282,273	
Total	\$1:	59,459,239	\$	49,887,136	\$	221,693,486	\$	59,825,179	

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.

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

L. Fund balance (continued)

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:

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenues	Permanent Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ 34,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,142	\$ -	\$ 105,006
Prepaid items	137,372	Ψ _	Ψ _	26,990	Ψ <u>-</u>	164,362
Perpetual care principal	137,372	_	_	20,770	962,853	962,853
Aquatic center endowment	_	_	_	_	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total nonspendable fund balance	172,236			97.132	1,962,853	2,232,221
Restricted:	172,230			77,132	1,502,033	2,232,221
Debt service	_	_	1,173,608	_	_	1,173,608
Airport construction	_	91,463	1,175,000	_	_	91,463
Aquatic center	_	71,105	_	_	122,129	122,129
Street construction	_	_	_	6,999,522	122,127	6,999,522
Environment and economic betterment	_	_	_	6,501,333	_	6,501,333
General obligation bond projects	_	12,627,444	_	-	_	12,627,444
Housing assistance	_	,0,	_	949,032	_	949,032
Public safety	_	_	_	273,768	_	273,768
Public safety pension	_	_	_	384,592	_	384,592
Library	_	_	_	336,533	_	336,533
Parks and recreation	_	1,830,465	_	-	_	1,830,465
Project Share	_	-,,	_	3,409	_	3,409
Public art	_	_	_	173	_	173
Developers' projects	_	_	_	214,066	_	214,066
Total restricted fund balance		14,549,372	1,173,608	15,662,428	122,129	31,507,537
Committed:						
Bike trails	_	_	_	9,424	_	9,424
Parks and recreation	_	705,492	_	108,676	_	814,168
Housing assistance	_	-	_	605,673	_	605,673
Green energy projects	_	_	_	7,359	_	7,359
Environment and economic betterment	_	_	_	541,961	_	541,961
Total committed fund balance		705,492		1,273,093		1,978,585
Assigned:			•	, , , , , , , , ,		,
Administration	164,246	_	_	_	_	164,246
City Hall parking lot	529,435	-	-	-	-	529,435
City Hall HVAC system	10,261	_	_	_	_	10,261
City Hall maintenance	6,819					6,819
Fire prevention	1,530	_	_	_	_	1,530
Inspections	6,812	_	_	-	-	6,812
Other public safety	10,670					10,670
Parks and recreation	42,881	-	-	-	-	42,881
Corridor planning	26,060	-	_	-	-	26,060
Airport	4,482	_	_	_	_	4,482
Cemetery maintenance	5,837	-	_	-	-	5,837
Total assigned fund balance	809,033	-		-		809,033
Unassigned	11,270,733	(1,953,258)	-	(788,502)	-	8,528,973
Total fund balance	\$12,252,002	\$13,301,606	\$ 1,173,608	\$16,244,151	\$ 2,084,982	\$45,056,349

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, 2017, is as follows:

		Payable Fund											
				Capital									
Receivable Fund	General Fund]	Projects		Debt Service		Electric		Sewer		Water	
Major Funds:													
General Fund	\$	-	\$	729	\$	-	\$	140,570	\$	48,676	\$	54,420	
Capital Projects		57,208		369,911		-		-		902,318		453,287	
Electric		148,602		18,000		-		-		44,356		100,758	
Sewer		152		-		-		18,857		-		27,665	
Water		150,000		-		6,735		21,982		36,567		-	
Non-Major Funds:													
Permanent		22,005		-		-		-		-		-	
Special Revenue		26,537		275,600		-		5,010		112,569		101,761	
Enterprise		7,127		5,998		-		58,831		-		-	
Internal Service		198,294		1,320				119,681		80,480		86,298	
Total	\$	609,925	\$	671,558	\$	6,735	\$	364,931	\$	1,224,966	\$	824,189	

_		Payable Fund										
	N	Non-Major										
		Special	N	on-Major								
		Revenue	E	Enterprise		Internal						
Receivable Fund		Funds		Funds	Ser	vice Funds		Total				
Major Funds:												
General Fund	\$	1,283,048	\$	55,610	\$	30,593	\$	1,613,646				
Capital Projects		-		-		-		1,782,724				
Electric		-		-		372,700		684,416				
Sewer		-		-		1,101		47,775				
Water		-		375		-		215,659				
Non-Major Funds:												
Permanent		-		-		-		22,005				
Special Revenue		3,550		79,868		11,912		616,807				
Enterprise		-		-		-		71,956				
Internal Service		184,918		39,788		2,142		712,921				
Total	\$	1,471,516	\$	175,641	\$	418,448	\$	5,767,909				

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, 2017, is as follows:

				Transfers Out				
						Non-Major		
						Special		
		Capital				Revenue	Internal	
Transfers In	General Fund	Projects	Electric	Sewer	Water	Funds	Service	Total
Major Funds:								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,131,381	\$ -	\$	- \$ 6,838,509	\$ -	\$ 8,969,890
Capital Projects	57,208	-	-	-		- 100,000	-	157,208
Debt Service	-	975,403	-	-		- 423,276	-	1,398,679
Electric	-	-	-	-			361,000	361,000
Water	150,000	-	-	-			-	150,000
Non-Major Funds:								
Special Revenue	-	-	-	-		- 139,460	-	139,460
Enterprise	2,180,203	-	-	-		- 20,000	-	2,200,203
Internal Service				56,913	56,913	56,914		170,740
Total	\$ 2,387,411	\$ 975,403	\$ 2,131,381	\$ 56,913	\$ 56,913	3 \$ 7,578,159	\$ 361,000	\$13,547,180

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 \$122,129 at June 30, 2017, 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. Net position restatement

The City made the following restatement to net position as of July 1, 2016:

	Other	
	Enterprise	Business-Type
	Funds	Activities
Net position June 30, 2016, as previously reported	\$ 45,985,452	\$ 578,214,753
Transit grant revenue	1,974,304	1,974,304
Net position July 1, 2016, as restated	\$ 47,959,756	\$ 580,189,057

The net position restatement is to properly recognize transit operating grant funds in the fiscal year in which the corresponding expenses were incurred.

Q. 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, 2017, the City rebated \$195,468 of incremental property tax to developers, which was all for principal. The total cumulative principal amount rebated on the agreements is \$195,468. The outstanding balance on the agreements at June 30, 2017 was \$1,869,062.

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.

R. 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

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

R. Tax abatements (continued)

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 pre-determined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated \$195,468 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, 2017.

S. Contingencies

The City's Legal Department reported to management that, as of June 30, 2017, 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

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

S. Contingencies (continued)

determined at established rates resulted from patients covered by these third-party reimbursement programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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.

Current economic conditions. The current economic environment presents hospitals with unprecedented circumstances and challenges, which in some cases have resulted in large declines in the fair value of investments and other assets, large declines in contributions, constraints on liquidity, and difficulty obtaining financing. The hospital's financial statements have been prepared using values and information currently available to the hospital.

The current economic environment has also made it difficult for certain patients to pay for services rendered. As employers make adjustments to health insurance plans and more patients become unemployed, 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 impact the hospital's ability to meet debt covenants or maintain sufficient liquidity.

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

T. 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.

U. 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, 2017, the debt was paid in full by Health Ventures, and there was no performance on the guarantee by the hospital.

V. Subsequent Events

On September 12, 2017, the City issued \$10,975,000 of general obligation, corporate purpose and refunding bonds for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing street, sanitary and storm sewer, bridge, and related improvements and to current refund the outstanding portion of the 2009B bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00-5.00% with final maturity on June 1, 2029.

In the months since the fiscal year ended, the City received an additional \$1,722,798 in loan proceeds from IFA for the new water treatment plant per the water revenue loan and disbursement agreement anticipation note. This brings the total amount outstanding to \$64,948,953 as of the date of this report.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Ames

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

	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.1552370%	1.1616104%	1.2008652%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$72,702,712	\$57,389,174	\$47,625,187
City's covered payroll*	\$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	86.31%	70.62%	59.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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
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%
2009	4,808,898	4,808,898	-	75,297,546	6.39%
2008	3,680,401	3,680,401	-	not available	n/a

Note: 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. Covered payroll is not available for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

City of Ames

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

	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	2.649945%	2.696727%	2.684406%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$16,569,071	\$12,669,610	\$ 9,730,925
City's covered payroll*	\$ 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	230.76%	180.88%	141.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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

Fiscal Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 1,946,357	\$ 1,946,357		\$ 7,506,515	25.93%
2017	1,994,209	1,994,209	-	7,300,313	23.93% 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%
2009	1,095,325	1,095,325	-	5,841,733	18.75%
2008	1,412,973	1,412,973	-	5,545,418	25.48%

Note: 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.

City of Ames Schedule of Funding Progress General Employees' Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Actuarial Accrued

Accided										
	Liability (AAL) -									
	City	Hospital	Actuarial		Projected					
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Value of		Unit	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered	
	Valuation	Valuation	Assets		Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
FY	Date	Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]	
2017	07/01/16	07/01/15	\$ -	\$	6,123,374	\$ 6,123,374	0.00%	\$92,032,648	6.65%	
2016	07/01/15	07/01/15	-		6,263,374	6,263,374	0.00%	92,552,473	6.77%	
2015	07/01/14	07/01/13	-		6,091,907	6,091,907	0.00%	86,598,974	7.03%	
2014	07/01/12	07/01/13	-		6,808,907	6,808,907	0.00%	85,922,739	7.92%	
2013	07/01/12	07/01/11	-		5,876,864	5,876,864	0.00%	90,590,827	6.49%	
2012	07/01/10	07/01/11	-		5,065,864	5,065,864	0.00%	82,680,630	6.13%	

City of Ames Budgetary Comparison Schedule Governmental and Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental	Proprietary				Variance -
	Funds	Funds Total Original Final		Final	Actual to	
<u>-</u>	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Final
Revenues and other financing sources:						
Taxes levied on property	\$ 26,861,649	\$ -	\$ 26,861,649	\$ 26,989,155	\$ 26,989,155	\$ (127,506)
Delinquent property taxes	957	-	957	-	-	957
TIF revenues	241,161	-	241,161	245,892	245,892	(4,731)
Other taxes	10,236,171	-	10,236,171	9,913,236	10,059,368	176,803
Licenses and permits	2,088,417	34,939	2,123,356	1,637,422	1,830,097	293,259
Use of money and property	445,853	28,224,239	28,670,092	9,732,777	10,852,639	17,817,453
Intergovernmental	11,706,707	12,361,190	24,067,897	23,556,609	32,100,669	(8,032,772)
Charges for services	3,740,778	276,726,553	280,467,331	272,389,265	277,398,836	3,068,495
Special assessments	298,227	-	298,227	457,082	457,082	(158,855)
Miscellaneous	1,054,199	6,530,841	7,585,040	1,904,474	8,128,590	(543,550)
Other financing sources	23,627,362	36,144,531	59,771,893	43,614,843	78,391,253	(18,619,360)
Total revenues and other financing sources	80,301,481	360,022,293	440,323,774	390,440,755	446,453,581	(6,129,807)
Expenditures and other financing uses:						
General government	2,689,344	-	2,689,344	2,530,591	2,898,895	209,551
Public safety	17,830,199	-	17,830,199	17,818,239	18,833,554	1,003,355
Public works	5,063,088	-	5,063,088	6,467,085	5,591,821	528,733
Health and social services	1,326,442	-	1,326,442	1,302,478	1,376,171	49,729
Culture and recreation	8,255,323	-	8,255,323	8,186,651	8,658,603	403,280
Community and economic development	3,591,659	-	3,591,659	3,379,096	4,395,467	803,808
Debt service	13,527,273	-	13,527,273	11,366,737	14,539,737	1,012,464
Capital outlay	13,306,418		13,306,418	13,791,682	36,463,378	23,156,960
Total governmental expenditures	65,589,746	-	65,589,746	64,842,559	92,757,626	27,167,880
Business-type expenditures	-	289,881,539	289,881,539	293,358,253	337,012,903	47,131,364
Total expenditures and other financing uses	65,589,746	289,881,539	355,471,285	358,200,812	429,770,529	74,299,244
Other financing uses	13,236,730	3,587,065	16,823,795	15,633,343	16,850,480	26,685
Total expenditures, other financing uses,						
and transfers out	78,826,476	293,468,604	372,295,080	373,834,155	446,621,009	74,325,929
Excess revenues and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures, other financing uses,						
and transfers out	1,475,005	66,553,689	68,028,694	16,606,600	(167,428)	68,196,122
Fund balances, beginning (as previously reported)	47,389,687	545,271,095	592,660,782	626,536,840	592,660,782	-
Prior period adjustment	-	1,974,304	1,974,304		-	1,974,304
Fund balances, beginning (as restated)	47,389,687	547,245,399	594,635,086	626,536,840	592,660,782	1,974,304
Fund balances, ending	\$ 48,864,692	\$613,799,088	\$662,663,780	\$643,143,440	\$592,493,354	\$ 70,170,426

City of Ames Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	G	overnmental Fund	ls	Proprietary Funds			
	D. L.		Modified	D. L.		A 1	
	Budget		Accrual	Budget		Accrual	
	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 80,301,481	\$ (3,329,600)	\$ 76,971,881	\$360,022,293	\$ (32,680,197)	\$327,342,096	
Expenditures and other financing uses	78,826,476	(3,276,628)	75,549,848	293,468,604	(12,455,664)	281,012,940	
Excess revenues and other financing sources							
over expenditures and other financing uses	1,475,005	(52,972)	1,422,033	66,553,689	(20,224,533)	46,329,156	
Fund balances, beginning (as	47,389,687	(3,755,371)	43,634,316	545,271,095	24,577,803	569,848,898	
previously reported)							
Prior period adjustment	_			1,974,304		1,974,304	
Fund balances, beginning (as restated)	47,389,687	(3,755,371)	43,634,316	547,245,399	24,577,803	571,823,202	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 48,864,692	\$ (3,808,343)	\$ 45,056,349	\$613,799,088	\$ 4,353,270	\$618,152,358	

City of Ames Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

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.

In 2008, legislative action transferred four groups - emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers - from regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Benefit provisions for sheriffs and deputies were changed in the 2004 legislative session. The eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits was lowered from age 55 by one year each July 1 (beginning in 2004) until it reached age 50 on July 1, 2008. The years of service requirement remained at 22 or more. Their contribution rates were also changed to be shared 50/50 by the employee and employer, instead of the previous 40/60 split.

Changes in assumptions. The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result 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.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result 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

City of Ames Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2017

The 2007 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted salary-increase assumptions to service-based assumptions
- Decreased the assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions from 4.25% to 4.00%
- Lowered the inflation assumption from 3.50% to 3.25%
- Lowered the disability rates for sheriffs and deputies and protection occupation members

MFPRSI:

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

Changes in assumptions: Effective July 1, 2014, two additional steps to phase in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality (GAM) Table for post-retirement mortality. The two additional steps result in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 GAM and 10/12 of the 1994 GAM.

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. 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 \$72,786,854. These amendments are reflected in the final budget amounts.

HIGH SERVICE PUMP STATION



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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. 60% 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 are required to 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 as a result 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, 2017

				Permane				
	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		Pe	erpetual Care	Furman Aquatic Center Endowment		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,761,15		\$	7,005	\$	335,651	\$ 5,103,808	
Investments	10,961,91			933,353		785,419	12,680,691	
Taxes receivable	2,62	.3		-		-	2,623	
Accrued interest receivable	1,11			-		1,059	2,177	
Accounts receivable, net	6,67			490		-	7,167	
Intergovernmental receivable	2,092,40			-		-	2,092,402	
Loans receivable	6,20			-		-	6,206	
Due from other funds	616,80	7		22,005		-	638,812	
Inventories	70,14	2		-		-	70,142	
Property held for resale	934,10	4		-		-	934,104	
Prepaid items	26,99	0		-		-	26,990	
Succeeding year taxes receivable	1,958,02	1		-		-	1,958,021	
Long-term loans receivable	16,02			-		-	16,027	
Total assets	\$ 21,454,18	8	\$	962,853	\$	1,122,129	\$ 23,539,170	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 332,92	3	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 332,923	
Accrued payroll	108,84	.9		_		_	108,849	
Retainage payable	72,14	4		_		_	72,144	
Accrued interest	30	4		_		_	304	
Customer deposits	530,98	34		_		_	530,984	
Intergovernmental payable	69,25			_		_	69,254	
Due to other funds	1,471,51			_		_	1,471,516	
Total liabilities	2,585,97			-		-	2,585,974	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue:								
Property taxes	1,958,02	1		_		_	1,958,021	
Other taxes	648,53			_		_	648,536	
Grants	17,50			_		_	17,506	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,624,06			-		-	2,624,063	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable	97,13			962,853		1,000,000	2,059,985	
Restricted	15,662,42			-		122,129	15,784,557	
Committed	1,273,09			-		-	1,273,093	
Unassigned	(788,50			-		-	(788,502)	
Total fund balances	16,244,15	1		962,853		1,122,129	18,329,133	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 21,454,18	8	\$	962,853	\$	1,122,129	\$ 23,539,170	

City of Ames Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Permane	ent Funds	•
	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Perpetual Care	Furman Aquatic Center Endowment	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 12,320,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,320,395
Intergovernmental	7,970,762	-	-	7,970,762
Charges for services	-	20,360	-	20,360
Investment income	(1,268)	-	2,278	1,010
Miscellaneous	383,581			383,581
Total revenues	20,673,470	20,360	2,278	20,696,108
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	158,059	-	-	158,059
Public safety	113,045	-	-	113,045
Public works	4,814,587	-	-	4,814,587
Health and social services	1,342,880	-	-	1,342,880
Culture and recreation	835,621	-	-	835,621
Community and economic development	2,574,228	-	-	2,574,228
Capital outlay	2,609,280			2,609,280
Total expenditures	12,447,700	-		12,447,700
Excess of revenues over expenditures	8,225,770	20,360	2,278	8,248,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	139,460	-	-	139,460
Transfers out	(7,578,159)	-	-	(7,578,159)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,438,699)	-	-	(7,438,699)
Net change in fund balance	787,071	20,360	2,278	809,709
Fund balances, beginning	15,457,080	942,493	1,119,851	17,519,424
Fund balances, ending	\$ 16,244,151	\$ 962,853	\$ 1,122,129	\$ 18,329,133

City of Ames Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2017

	Local Option Tax	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Road Use Tax		Bike censes	Fo	Police rfeiture Grants		Housing ssistance		TIF		Employee Benefit Property Tax		Police & Fire 411	Re	Parks & ecreation rograms
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,730,423	\$ 232,624	\$ 1,860,885	\$	2,856	\$	19,091	\$,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	134,696	\$	34,194
Investments	3,979,735	535,004	4,279,780		6,568		43,907		421,962		-		-		319,465		74,379
Taxes receivable	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		2,623		-		-
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		431		103
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	66		-		- 0.050		550		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable	656,415	648,536	763,937		-		8,068		-		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable	- 17	-	- - (15.02c		-		- 79		275		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds Inventories	17	-	615,936		-		79		275		-		-		-		-
	-	-	70,142		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Property held for resale	-	-	10,333		-		-		470		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items Succeeding year taxes receivable	-	-	10,333		-		-		470		_		1,958,021		-		-
Long-term loans receivable	-	-	-		-		_		-		_		1,936,021		-		-
Total assets	\$ 6,366,590	\$ 1,416,164	\$ 7,601,079	\$	9,424	\$	71,145	\$	606,730	\$		Φ.	1,960,644	\$	454,592	\$	108,676
1 Otal assets	\$ 0,300,390	\$ 1,410,104	\$ 7,001,079	φ	9,424	φ	/1,143	φ	000,730	φ		φ	1,900,044	φ	434,392	φ	100,070
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts payable	\$ 102,131	\$ 76,323	\$ 134,599	\$	_	\$	1,395	\$	192	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued payroll	4,240	-	100,437		_		820		_		_		_		_		_
Retainage payable	49,840	-	16,600		_		_		_		_		-		_		_
Accrued interest	_	-	-		_		_		_		304		-		_		_
Customer deposits	_	-	-		_		_		_		_		-		_		_
Intergovernmental payable	_	-	67,129		_		1,839		_		_		-		_		_
Due to other funds	397,529	2,822	202,317		_		2,932		395		788,198		2,623		70,000		_
Total liabilities	553,740	79,145	521,082		_		6,986		587		788,502		2,623		70,000		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																	
Unavailable revenue:																	
Property taxes	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		1,958,021		-		-
Other taxes	-	648,536	-		-				-		-		-		-		-
Grants			-				2,060				-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		648,536					2,060		-		-		1,958,021		-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																	
Nonspendable	-	-	80,475		-		-		470		-		-		-		-
Restricted	5,812,850	688,483	6,999,522		-		62,099		-		-		-		384,592		-
Committed	-	-	-		9,424		-		605,673		-		-		-		108,676
Unassigned	-	-	-		-		_		-	(788,502)		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	5,812,850	688,483	7,079,997		9,424		62,099		606,143		788,502)		-		384,592		108,676
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and fund balances					,		, -				· · · ·				,		,
(deficits)	\$ 6,366,590	\$ 1,416,164		\$	9,424		71,145										

City of Ames Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2017

ACCEPTE		Library onations	-	Project Share		Police & Fire onations		CDBG		Animal Shelter onations		ublic Art onations		evelopers' Projects	Dev	conomic velopment & Loans	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS	Ф	105 270	ф	2.005	d.		ф		ф	64.052	Ф	<i>(</i> 2	ф	226 104	Ф	164 007	e 4761 150
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	105,279 246,309	\$	3,095	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,052 149,578	\$	63 110	\$	226,184 520,277	\$	164,237 377,724	\$ 4,761,152
Investments		240,309		7,121		-		-						320,277			10,961,919
Taxes receivable		227		-		-		-		203		-		44		-	2,623
Accrued interest receivable		337		552		1756		-		753		-		44		-	1,118
Accounts receivable, net		-				4,756		15 446		133		-		-		-	6,677
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		15,446		-		-		-		-	2,092,402
Loans receivable		-		-		-		6,206		-		-		-		-	6,206
Due from other funds		-		-		-		500		-		-		-		-	616,807
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	70,142
Property held for resale		-		-		-		934,104		-		-		-		-	934,104
Prepaid items		15,717		-		-		470		-		-		-		-	26,990
Succeeding year taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,958,021
Long-term loans receivable		-		-		-		16,027		-		-		-		-	16,027
Total assets	\$	367,642	\$	10,768	\$	4,756	\$	972,753	\$	214,586	\$	173	\$	746,505	\$	541,961	\$21,454,188
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts payable	\$	11,788	\$	-	\$	495	\$	536	\$	5,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 332,923
Accrued payroll		3,352		-		-		_		-		-		-		-	108,849
Retainage payable		_		_		_		4,249		_		_		1,455		_	72,144
Accrued interest		_		_		_		_		_		_		-		_	304
Customer deposits		_		_		_		_		_		_		530,984		_	530,984
Intergovernmental payable		_		_		_		_		286		_		_		_	69,254
Due to other funds		252		_		1,428		3,020		_		_		_		_	1,471,516
Total liabilities		15,392	_	-		1,923	_	7,805	_	5,750		-	_	532,439		-	2,585,974
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF																	
RESOURCES																	
Unavailable revenue:																	
Property taxes		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	1,958,021
Other taxes		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	648,536
Grants		_		_		_		15,446		_		_		_		_	17,506
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	-		-		15,446		-		-		-		-	2,624,063
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																	
Nonspendable		15,717		_		_		470		_		_		_		_	97,132
Restricted		336,533		3,409		2,833		949,032		208,836		173		214,066		_	15,662,428
Committed		330,333		7,359		2,033		747,032		200,030		- 175		214,000		541,961	1,273,093
		-		1,339		-		-		-		-		-		541,701	(788,502)
Unassigned Total fund balances (deficits)		352,250	-	10,768		2,833	_	949,502		208.836		173		214.066		541,961	16,244,151
` '		332,230		10,708		2,033		747,302		200,030		1/3		214,000		541,901	10,244,131
Total liabilities, deferred outflows																	
of resources, and fund balances	Ф	267.642	ф	10.760	d.	1754	ф	070 752	ф	214 505	Ф	170	ф	746 505	Ф	541.061	001 454 100
(deficits)	\$	367,642	\$	10,768	\$	4,756	\$	972,753	\$	214,586	\$	173	\$	746,505	\$	541,961	\$21,454,188

City of Ames
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Local Option Tax	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Road Use Tax	Bike Licenses	Police Forfeiture & Grants	Housing Assistance	TIF	Employee Benefit Property Tax	Police & Fire 411	Parks & Recreation Programs
REVENUES							•			
Taxes	\$ 7,711,124	\$ 2,435,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,160	\$ 1,932,893	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	_	7,535,306	-	51,530	-		_	-	- '
Investment income	-	-	_	-	-	-	(3,541) -	918	229
Miscellaneous	-	-	_	974	5,467	700		· -	-	24,364
Total revenues	7,711,124	2,435,218	7,535,306	974	56,997	700	237,619	1,932,893	918	24,593
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	-	116,060	-	-	41,999		-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	67,478	-		-	-	-
Public works	-	-	4,814,587	-	-	-		-	-	-
Health and social services	1,326,440	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation	588,897	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	11,204
Community and economic										
development	62,579	1,891,567	-	-	-	-	195,468	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,192,066	250,000	1,116,274	8,604				<u> </u>		13,242
Total expenditures	3,169,982	2,141,567	6,046,921	8,604	67,478	41,999	195,468	-		24,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	4,541,142	293,651	1,488,385	(7,630)	(10,481)	(41,299)	42,151	1,932,893	918	147
over (under) expenditures	4,541,142	293,031	1,400,303	(7,030)	(10,461)	(41,299)	42,131	1,932,693	710	1+/
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	139,294	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	166
Transfers out	(4,746,675)	(348,236)	(56,913)	_	_	_	(423,276	(1,932,893)	(70,000)	-
Total other financing sources	(1,710,070)	(2.10,220)	(50,715)				(123,27)	(1,552,655)	(70,000)	
(uses)	(4,607,381)	(348,236)	(56,913)				(423,276	(1,932,893)	(70,000)	166
Net change in fund balances	(66,239)	(54,585)	1,431,472	(7,630)	(10,481)	(41,299)	(381,125	-	(69,082)	313
Fund balances, beginning	5,879,089	743,068	5,648,525	17,054	72,580	647,442	(407,377	-	453,674	108,363
Fund balances, ending	\$ 5,812,850	\$ 688,483	\$ 7,079,997	\$ 9,424	\$ 62,099	\$ 606,143	\$ (788,502) \$ -	\$ 384,592	\$ 108,676

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, 2017

	Library onations	Project Share	8	Police & Fire nations	C	CDBG	Animal Shelter onations	ic Art ntions	velopers' Projects	Dev	conomic velopment & Loans	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$12,320,395
Intergovernmental	12,049	-		-		371,877	-	-	-		-	7,970,762
Investment income	597	-		-		-	435	-	94		-	(1,268)
Miscellaneous	 177,089	15,836		6,051		22,520	 37,970	-	92,610		-	383,581
Total revenues	 189,735	15,836		6,051		394,397	 38,405	 -	 92,704			20,673,470
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	158,059
Public safety	-	-		5,682		-	39,885	-	-		-	113,045
Public works	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	4,814,587
Health and social services	-	16,440		-		-	-	-	-		-	1,342,880
Culture and recreation	235,520	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	835,621
Community and economic												
development	-	-		-		424,614	-	-	-		-	2,574,228
Capital outlay	-	-		-		-	-	-	29,094		-	2,609,280
Total expenditures	235,520	16,440		5,682		424,614	39,885	-	29,094		-	12,447,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	 (45,785)	(604)		369		(30,217)	 (1,480)	-	63,610			8,225,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
(USES)												
Transfers in	_	_		_		_	_	_	_		_	139,460
Transfers out	_	_		(166)		_	_	_	_		_	(7,578,159)
Total other financing sources				(/								(1,721.2)
(uses)	 			(166)		-		 -	 -			(7,438,699)
Net change in fund balances	(45,785)	(604)		203		(30,217)	(1,480)	-	63,610		-	787,071
Fund balances, beginning	 398,035	11,372		2,630		979,719	 210,316	 173	 150,456		541,961	15,457,080
Fund balances, ending	\$ 352,250	\$ 10,768	\$	2,833	\$	949,502	\$ 208,836	\$ 173	\$ 214,066	\$	541,961	\$16,244,151

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 owned 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, 2017

	p. I.	m . 4	Storm Sewer	Ames / ISU Ice	Homewood Golf	Resource	Total Non-Major Enterprise
ASSETS	Parking	Transit	Utility	Arena	Course	Recovery	Funds
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,868	\$ 1,065,937	\$ 823,806	\$ 116,015	\$ 56,934	\$ 536,535	\$ 2,738,095
Investments	323,791	2,494,663	1,921,862	265.729	131,373	1,251,650	6,389,068
Accrued interest receivable	447	3,792	2,783	380	179	1,804	9,385
Accounts receivable, net	3,137	42,443	198,155	12,754	-	262,248	518,737
Due from other funds	5,157	2,344	13,181	12,734	797	55,634	71,956
Intergovernmental receivable	1,716	2,964,088	478,609	20,000	-	426,592	3,891,005
Inventories	16,887	273,793	- 170,009	3,498	2,645	120,572	296,823
Prepaid items	-	1,300	_	5,176	4,964	_	6,264
Total current assets	484,846	6,848,360	3,438,396	418,376	196,892	2,534,463	13,921,333
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:							
Land	910,547	41,500	627,606		193,250	531,517	2,304,420
Land improvements	623,538	175,441	2,013,060	63,578	127,581	161,524	3,164,722
Buildings	023,336	26,031,816	2,013,000	1,870,329	87,003	11,342,409	39,331,557
Equipment	56,130	27,785,371	8,390	275,340	5,700	8,012,689	36,143,620
Construction in progress	30,130	531,094	6,600	273,340	3,700	8,012,089	537,694
Less accumulated depreciation	(606,248)	(22,849,548)	(265,305)	(1,084,649)	(170,652)	(13,223,701)	(38,200,103)
Total noncurrent assets	983,967	31,715,674	2,390,351	1,124,598	242,882	6,824,438	43,281,910
Total assets	1,468,813	38,564,034	5,828,747	1,542,974	439,774	9,358,901	57,203,243
1 Otal assets	1,400,613	36,304,034	3,626,747	1,342,974	439,774	9,336,901	31,203,243
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	97,665	1,480,498	40,923	39,183	15,247	227,739	1,901,255
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	7,446	339,761	107,829	13,431	3,631	72,932	545,030
Accrued payroll	16,603	163,764	2,204	3,514	3,819	3,314	193,218
Accrued compensated absences	2,044	20,989	1,174	534	234	3,318	28,293
Due to other funds	13,187	23,966	65,492	1,232	4,319	67,445	175,641
Retainage payable	-	31,010	20,317	2,242	-	7,338	60,907
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	2,390	2,390
Intergovernmental payable	792	7,387	958	141	727	179,279	189,284
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	-	-	-	-	-	17,493	17,493
Bonds payable, net	-	-	-	-	-	140,855	140,855
Unearned revenue	5,795			185			5,980
Total current liabilities	45,867	586,877	197,974	21,279	12,730	494,364	1,359,091
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Accrued compensated absences	38,660	371,794	19,716	10,998	2,825	46,476	490,469
Post-employment benefits	16,864	143,148	11,818	3,618	2,888	54,039	232,375
Net pension liability	337,530	4,905,783	150,557	138,583	63,211	833,995	6,429,659
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	337,330	4,703,703	130,337	130,303	03,211	120,671	120,671
Bonds payable, net	_			_		1,040,208	1,040,208
Total noncurrent liabilities	393,054	5,420,725	182,091	153,199	68,924	2,095,389	8,313,382
Total liabilities	438,921	6,007,602	380,065	174,478	81,654	2,589,753	9,672,473
1 Ottal liabilities	430,721	0,007,002	360,003	174,476	01,034	2,307,733	7,012,413
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,085	59,174	1,670	1,578	741	9,372	76,620
NIET DOGUTAN							
NET POSITION	002.04=	21 71 7 17 1	2.200.25:	1 101 -0-	A / A 00-	F < 10 0==	10.100.015
Net investment in capital assets	983,967	31,715,674	2,390,351	1,124,598	242,882	5,643,375	42,100,847
Unrestricted	139,505	2,262,082	3,097,584	281,503	129,744	1,344,140	7,254,558
Total net position	\$ 1,123,472	\$33,977,756	\$ 5,487,935	\$ 1,406,101	\$ 372,626	\$ 6,987,515	\$49,355,405

City of Ames Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Parking	Transit	Storm Sewer	Ames / ISU Ice Arena	Homewood Golf Course	Resource Recovery	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 899,705	\$ 6,576,578	\$ 1,700,529	\$ 481,831	\$ 191,186	\$ 3,314,210	\$13,164,039
Operating expenses:							
Cost of goods and services	835,088	8,735,591	1,219,078	526,248	260,632	3,951,114	15,527,751
Administration	68,537	2,012,630	8,743	_	-	234,276	2,324,186
Depreciation	10,643	2,536,613	31,092	85,194	9,012	520,256	3,192,810
Total operating expenses	914,268	13,284,834	1,258,913	611,442	269,644	4,705,646	21,044,747
Operating income (loss)	(14,563)	(6,708,256)	441,616	(129,611)	(78,458)	(1,391,436)	(7,880,708)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Intergovernmental	-	3,152,305	435,959	_	-	-	3,588,264
Reimbursements	-	149,748	-	-	-	264,355	414,103
Investment income	996	9,422	6,500	783	385	2,831	20,917
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	(25,308)	(25,308)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(8,823)	-	-	-	-	(8,823)
Miscellaneous		8,166		55,037	61,558		124,761
Total non-operating revenues	996	3,310,818	442,459	55,820	61,943	241,878	4,113,914
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(13,567)	(3,397,438)	884,075	(73,791)	(16,515)	(1,149,558)	(3,766,794)
Capital contributions	_	2,942,240	_	20,000	_	_	2,962,240
Transfers in		1,727,341		20,000		452,862	2,200,203
Change in net position	(13,567)	1,272,143	884,075	(33,791)	(16,515)	(696,696)	1,395,649
Net position, beginning (as previously reported) Net position restatement	1,137,039	30,731,309 1,974,304	4,603,860	1,439,892	389,141	7,684,211	45,985,452 1,974,304
Net position, beginning (as restated)	1,137,039	32,705,613	4,603,860	1,439,892	389,141	7,684,211	47,959,756
Net position, ending	\$ 1,123,472	\$33,977,756	\$ 5,487,935	\$ 1,406,101	\$ 372,626	\$ 6,987,515	\$49,355,405

City of Ames
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Non-Major Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	De	arking		Transit	Storm Sewer Utility	A	Ames / ISU Ice Arena	H	lomewood Golf Course	Resource Recovery	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		ıı Kilig	_	Hansu	Othity		Alena		Course	Recovery	Fullus
Receipts from customers	\$	896,924	\$	7,140,203	\$ 1,270,648	\$	467,053	\$	190,609	\$ 3,281,653	\$13,247,090
Payments to suppliers		(125,164)		(2,326,626)	(761,763)	·	(255,263)	·	(77,331)	(2,119,160)	(5,665,307)
Payments to employees	((625,570)		(7,594,069)	(265,116)		(247,775)		(138,834)	(1,382,445)	(10,253,809)
Payments to other funds for services provided		(137,140)		(540,275)	(170,175)		(39,521)		(45,140)	(681,086)	(1,613,337)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		9,050		(3,320,767)	73,594		(75,506)		(70,696)	(901,038)	(4,285,363)
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Operating grants		-		2,162,521	435,959		-		-	-	2,598,480
Reimbursements		-		149,748	-		-		-	264,355	414,103
Miscellaneous income		-		8,166	-		55,037		61,558	-	124,761
Transfers in				1,727,341			20,000		-	452,862	2,200,203
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		-		4,047,776	435,959		75,037		61,558	717,217	5,337,547
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(3,786,206)	(763,998)		(46,512)		-	(157,031)	(4,753,747)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		4,000	-		-		-	-	4,000
Principal paid on capital debt		-		-	-		-		-	(135,000)	(135,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		-		-	-		-		-	(31,388)	(31,388)
Capital contributions				2,942,240			20,000		-		2,962,240
Net cash used for capital and related financing				(020.055)	(7.62.000)		(2 < 512)			(222, 410)	(1.052.005)
activities				(839,966)	(763,998)		(26,512)			(323,419)	(1,953,895)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Purchase of investments		(24,488)		(24,711)	(124,497)		(12,447)		(3,575)	(297,844)	(487,562)
Proceeds from sale of investments		11,725		51,610	260,019		25,996		7,467	622,061	978,878
Interest on investments		904		8,614	5,925		743		351	2,889	19,426
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(11,859)		35,513	141,447		14,292		4,243	327,106	510,742
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,809)		(77,444)	(112,998)		(12,689)		(4,895)	(180,134)	(390,969)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		141,677		1,143,381	936,804		128,704		61,829	716,669	3,129,064
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	138,868	\$	1,065,937	\$ 823,806	\$	116,015	\$	56,934	\$ 536,535	\$ 2,738,095

City of Ames Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Park	ing	Transi	;	Storm Sewer Utility	A	mes / ISU Ice Arena	omewood Golf Course	Resource Recovery	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1	4,563)	\$ (6,708,	256)	\$ 441,616	\$	(129,611)	\$ (78,458)	\$ (1,391,436)	\$ (7,880,708)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash										
provided by (used for) operating activities:										
Depreciation expense	10	0,643	2,536,	513	31,092		85,194	9,012	520,256	3,192,810
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(.	3,137)	115,		(42,863)		3,321	-	10,159	82,925
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		522	13,028		-	(577)	8,528	21,601
Increase in intergovernmental receivable		(134)	447,		(400,046)		(18,284)	-	(51,244)	(22,150)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		83	` '	900)	-		207	(174)	-	(6,784)
Decrease in prepaid items		-		211	-		-	-	150	2,361
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(4	1,296)	(681,		(15,584)		(16,113)	(4,465)	(87,741)	(846,268)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(501)	169,		(12,249)		1,405	(1,293)	(30,273)	126,618
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		5,385	(1,	106)	1,171		1,534	(796)	(286)	6,902
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		1,296	(23,	557)	(5,193)		(2,658)	618	(14,045)	(43,639)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		178	(926)	22,873		(9,778)	(547)	9,252	21,052
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable		-	31,	010	20,240		(10, 130)	-	(1,778)	39,342
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable		262		41	236		(3)	-	35,462	35,998
Decrease in accrued landfill post-closure costs		-		-	-		-	-	(15,879)	(15,879)
Increase in unearned revenue		490		-	-		185	-	-	675
Increase in post-employment benefits		837	7,	107	587		180	143	2,683	11,537
Increase in pension liability	6	8,552	1,032,	182	29,125		27,523	12,917	163,480	1,333,779
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	(20	0,045)	(241,	171)	(10,439)		(8,478)	(7,076)	(58,326)	(345,535)
Total adjustments	2:	3,613	3,387,	189	(368,022)		54,105	7,762	490,398	3,595,345
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	9,050	\$ (3,320,	767)	\$ 73,594	\$	(75,506)	\$ (70,696)	\$ (901,038)	\$ (4,285,363)

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 stop-loss premiums.

City of Ames Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2017

	Fleet Services	Information Technology	Risk Management	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Berviees				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,822,527	\$ 708,526	\$ 392,428	\$ 1,378,080	\$ 5,301,561
Investments	6,576,753	1,649,935	919,505	3,219,510	12,365,703
Accrued interest receivable	8,858	2,170	1,636	4,185	16,849
Accounts receivable, net	5,249	_,	15,027	-,	20,276
Due from other funds	544,391	168,402	,	128	712,921
Intergovernmental receivable	21,697	145,963	_	5,429	173,089
Inventories	82,551	-	_		82,551
Prepaid items	3,637	90,317	511,323	_	605,277
Total current assets	10,065,663	2,765,313	1,839,919	4,607,332	19,278,227
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Land improvements	-	192,433	-	-	192,433
Buildings	878,665	-	-	-	878,665
Equipment	15,027,502	2,378,849	-	-	17,406,351
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,603,667)	(1,677,075)			(9,280,742)
Total noncurrent assets	8,302,500	894,207			9,196,707
Total assets	18,368,163	3,659,520	1,839,919	4,607,332	28,474,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	146 614	02.725	7.526	22.015	270,000
Deferred outflows related to pensions	146,614	93,735	7,536	23,015	270,900
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	18,833	18,218	72,802	150,492	260,345
Accrued payroll	14,189	1,440	351	-	15,980
Accrued compensated absences	1,981	4,327	-	374	6,682
Due to other funds	396,740	3,832	394	17,482	418,448
Retainage payable	10,004	-	-	-	10,004
Claims payable	-	-	696,535	350,000	1,046,535
Intergovernmental payable	23,572	10	-	3,298	26,880
Unearned revenue		58,571			58,571
Total current liabilities	465,319	86,398	770,082	521,646	1,843,445
Noncurrent liabilities:	22.520	04.050		4 115	121 (22
Accrued compensated absences	32,538	84,969	1 505	4,115	121,622
Post-employment benefits	40,314	34,506	1,527	3,767	80,114
Net pension liability	497,071	317,766	69,304	80,861	965,002
Total noncurrent liabilities	569,923	437,241	70,831	88,743	1,166,738
Total liabilities	1,035,242	523,639	840,913	610,389	3,010,183
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,912	3,555	86	950	10,503
2 stated into no remote to pensions	3,712				10,505
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	8,302,500	894,207	_	_	9,196,707
Unrestricted	9,171,123	2,331,854	1,006,456	4,019,008	16,528,441
Total net position	\$17,473,623	\$ 3,226,061	\$ 1,006,456	\$ 4,019,008	\$25,725,148

City of Ames Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Fleet Services	Information Technology	Risk Management	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 4,147,320	\$ 2,477,048	\$ 2,421,527	\$ 8,903,778	\$17,949,673
Operating expenses:					
Cost of goods and services	2,042,275	2,247,472	2,390,042	8,026,391	14,706,180
Depreciation	980,470	151,632	-	-	1,132,102
Total operating expenses	3,022,745	2,399,104	2,390,042	8,026,391	15,838,282
Operating income	1,124,575	77,944	31,485	877,387	2,111,391
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment income	21,196	4,169	5,852	10,237	41,454
Gain on disposal of capital assets	118,389				118,389
Total non-operating revenues	139,585	4,169	5,852	10,237	159,843
Income before transfers	1,264,160	82,113	37,337	887,624	2,271,234
Transfers in	170,740	-	-	-	170,740
Transfers out	(361,000)	-	-	-	(361,000)
Change in net position	1,073,900	82,113	37,337	887,624	2,080,974
Net position, beginning	16,399,723	3,143,948	969,119	3,131,384	23,644,174
Net position, ending	\$17,473,623	\$ 3,226,061	\$ 1,006,456	\$ 4,019,008	\$25,725,148

City of Ames Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Fleet Services	Information Technology	Risk Management	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,931,248	\$ 2,396,101	\$ 2,442,907	\$ 8,898,221	\$17,668,477
Payments to suppliers	(919,999)	(904,820)	(2,320,623)	(8,041,939)	(12,187,381)
Payments to employees	(818,223)	(973,343)	(10,475)	(138,271)	(1,940,312)
Payments to other funds for services provided	129,434	(344,453)	(5,967)	2,573	(218,413)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,322,460	173,485	105,842	720,584	3,322,371
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	170,740	-	-	-	170,740
Transfers out	(361,000)	-	-	-	(361,000)
Net cash used for non-capital financing activities	(190,260)	-			(190,260)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,784,533)	(626,113)	-	-	(2,410,646)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	590,995	-	-	-	590,995
Net cash used for capital and related financing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,	
activities	(1,193,538)	(626,113)	-		(1,819,651)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments	(1,485,623)	(257,084)	(173,241)	(1,071,740)	(2,987,688)
Proceeds from sale of investments	711,317	536,932	82,948	513,149	1,844,346
Interest on investments	18,287	4,072	5,360	8,825	36,544
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(756,019)	283,920	(84,933)	(549,766)	(1,106,798)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	182,643	(168,708)	20,909	170,818	205,662
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	2,639,884	877,234	371,519	1,207,262	5,095,899
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 2,822,527	\$ 708,526	\$ 392,428	\$ 1,378,080	\$ 5,301,561

City of Ames Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Fleet Services	ormation chnology	Ma	Risk nagement	Health nsurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$ 1,124,575	\$ 77,944	\$	31,485	\$ 877,387	\$ 2,111,391
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:	000 470	151 600				1 122 102
Depreciation expense	980,470	151,632		-	-	1,132,102
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(4,917)	- 61,414		21,380	(120)	16,463
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	(213,725) 2,570	(140,449)		-	(128) (5,429)	(152,439) (143,308)
Decrease in inventories	13,449	(140,449)		-	(3,429)	13,449
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	6,375	16,157		(1,145)	-	21,387
(Increase) decrease in prepara items (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(65,058)	(41,163)		6,760	(9,628)	(109,089)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(11,802)	12,531		42,172	13,960	56,861
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(230)	(85)		242	(455)	(528)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	3,793	(9,824)		(772)	(5,124)	(11,927)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	379,071	(2,251)		(62)	10,015	386,773
Increase in retainage payable	10,004	(2,231)		(02)	10,013	10,004
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	_		12,307	(150,000)	(137,693)
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	19,842	10		-	(21,593)	(1,741)
Decrease in unearned revenue		(1,912)		_	-	(1,912)
Increase in post-employment benefits	2,002	1,713		76	187	3,978
Increase in pension liability	103,117	62,007		1,493	16,566	183,183
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	(27,076)	(14,239)		(8,094)	(5,174)	(54,583)
Total adjustments	1,197,885	 95,541		74,357	(156,803)	1,210,980
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,322,460	\$ 173,485	\$	105,842	\$ 720,584	\$ 3,322,371
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activ	ities:					
Capital asset trade ins	\$ 6,939	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 6,939

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.

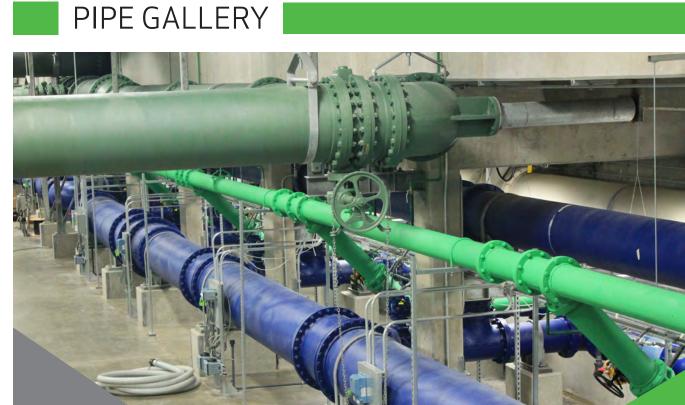
Flex Benefits Fund - to hold Section 125 flex benefits withheld from employees.

City of Ames Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

	Payroll Clearing	E	Flex Benefits	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,218	\$	56,387	\$ 167,605
Investments	 255,787		6	 255,793
Total assets	\$ 367,005	\$	56,393	\$ 423,398
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 62	\$	56,393	\$ 56,455
Due to other governments	 366,943			 366,943
Total liabilities	\$ 367,005	\$	56,393	\$ 423,398

City of Ames Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Total Agency Funds									
		Balance					Balance			
	(7/01/16	A	dditions	De	eductions	0	6/30/17		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	149,127	\$2	9,165,456	\$2	9,146,978	\$	167,605		
Investments		248,321		14,337		6,865		255,793		
Total assets	\$	397,448	\$2	9,179,793	\$2	9,153,843	\$	423,398		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	37,981	\$3	1,661,394	\$3	1,642,920	\$	56,455		
Due to other governments		359,467		7,421,086		7,413,610		366,943		
Total liabilities	\$	397,448	\$4	9,082,480		9,056,530	\$	423,398		
				Payroll Cle	arin	g Fund				
		Balance					I	Balance		
	(07/01/16	A	dditions	De	eductions	0	6/30/17		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,146	\$2	8,198,305	\$2	8,198,233	\$	111,218		
Investments		248,321		14,325		6,859		255,787		
Total assets	\$	359,467	\$2	8,212,630	\$2	8,205,092	\$	367,005		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$3	0,683,705	\$3	0,683,643	\$	62		
Due to other governments		359,467	1	7,421,086	1	7,413,610		366,943		
	\$	359,467	\$4	8,104,791	\$4	8,097,253	\$	367,005		
				Flexible Be	nefit	ts Fund				
]	Balance					I	Balance		
	(7/01/16	A	dditions	De	eductions	0	6/30/17		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,981	\$	967,151	\$	948,745	\$	56,387		
Investments		-		12		6		6		
Total assets	\$	37,981	\$	967,163	\$	948,751	\$	56,393		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	37,981	\$	977,689	\$	959,277	\$	56,393		



STATISTICAL SECTION

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	123
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	128
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's	
most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	132
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	138
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	140
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										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 95,550,370	\$ 101,940,741	\$ 115,002,627	\$ 110,348,921	\$ 111,810,541	\$ 112,305,532	\$ 116,792,110	\$ 120,231,602	\$ 129,469,743	\$ 137,632,652		
Restricted	12,523,636	9,681,837	14,864,552	15,338,746	20,794,194	12,081,140	18,009,657	19,525,973	19,116,323	20,842,946		
Unrestricted	19,525,162	20,852,226	10,530,303	15,638,160	12,237,776	21,194,735	15,726,615	(2,573,072)	871,100	783,394		
Total governmental activities	127,599,168	132,474,804	140,397,482	141,325,827	144,842,511	145,581,407	150,528,382	137,184,503	149,457,166	159,258,992		
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets	226,464,780	233,486,481	239,942,242	243,495,813	251,498,597	272,253,133	277,649,147	303,949,791	317,734,901	320,823,796		
Restricted	1,582,837	1,559,234	2,717,216	2,708,889	2,814,032	1,001,294	1,015,822	1,027,652	2,262,200	2,425,524		
Unrestricted	147,185,413	143,372,402	169,009,627	218,617,981	249,745,121	268,805,782	310,375,526	261,830,409	258,217,652	304,183,289		
Total business-type activities	375,233,030	378,418,117	411,669,085	464,822,683	504,057,750	542,060,209	589,040,495	566,807,852	578,214,753	627,432,609		
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets	322,015,150	335,427,222	354,944,869	353,844,734	363,309,138	384,558,665	394,441,257	424,181,393	447,204,644	458,456,448		
Restricted	14,106,473	11,241,071	17,581,768	18,047,635	23,608,226	13,082,434	19,025,479	20,553,625	21,378,523	23,268,470		
Unrestricted	166,710,575	164,224,628	179,539,930	234,256,141	261,982,897	290,000,517	326,102,141	259,257,337	259,088,752	304,966,683		
Total primary government	\$ 502,832,198	\$ 510,892,921	\$ 552,066,567	\$ 606,148,510	\$ 648,900,261	\$ 687,641,616	\$ 739,568,877	\$ 703,992,355	\$727,671,919	\$ 786,691,601		

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 2,417,083	\$ 2,518,339	\$ 2,492,116	\$ 2,629,067	\$ 2,559,365	\$ 2,755,166	\$ 2,915,560	\$ 4,165,152	\$ 2,686,082	\$ 3,136,291	
Public safety	13,102,633	13,011,464	13,133,701	14,281,351	15,144,853	15,589,369	15,943,465	12,730,107	15,524,747	17,292,304	
Public works	11,675,389	13,090,595	13,780,841	16,339,571	14,938,688	15,352,458	12,721,868	12,482,265	13,650,452	13,698,162	
Health and social services	1,034,327	1,159,050	1,151,848	1,250,292	1,159,849	1,005,458	1,078,118	1,161,242	1,180,361	1,342,880	
Culture and recreation	6,591,544	6,668,942	7,043,477	7,703,519	8,818,851	9,082,953	8,536,548	9,857,775	9,770,521	9,872,288	
Community and economic development	3,219,621	3,850,712	3,042,375	4,262,698	2,875,118	2,366,904	2,477,986	2,972,753	2,898,115	3,461,393	
Interest	1,537,842	1,571,257	1,471,758	1,469,661	1,298,010	1,369,323	2,174,303	1,577,883	1,635,789	1,592,039	
Total governmental activities	39,578,439	41,870,359	42,116,116	47,936,159	46,794,734	47,521,631	45,847,848	44,947,177	47,346,067	50,395,357	
Business-type activities:											
Mary Greeley Medical Center	145,581,895	153,741,531	146,809,782	146,292,855	155,374,830	160,369,431	161,792,473	168,891,942	176,918,607	182,728,675	
Electric	43,727,636	39,716,298	41,642,821	48,241,832	50,159,375	52,411,173	54,791,141	53,024,205	54,906,155	58,618,483	
Sewer	5,979,526	6,485,535	6,923,605	6,719,787	7,956,963	9,122,173	7,848,323	7,435,226	7,229,003	7,574,949	
Water	6,054,928	6,514,499	6,827,194	7,099,299	6,630,919	6,856,515	6,894,305	6,866,001	7,383,824	8,122,396	
Parking	856,518	766,381	819,988	805,253	767,154	846,825	876,916	888,452	900,939	887,679	
Transit	7,597,860	7,685,829	8,682,833	10,010,387	10,002,499	10,629,183	11,391,087	11,859,395	12,216,003	13,208,178	
Storm sewer	458,119	1,080,705	782,489	917,771	918,495	655,522	467,378	644,411	557,890	1,231,885	
Ice arena	480,418	511,334	565,303	526,660	521,670	606,215	578,163	584,702	605,291	602,774	
Golf course	217,964	218,708	218,021	230,698	232,689	211,279	206,620	253,997	243,309	258,459	
Resource recovery	3,636,402	3,914,713	3,855,039	4,310,188	4,184,929	4,375,362	4,670,459	4,577,441	4,320,344	4,619,859	
Total business-type activities	214,591,266	220,635,533	217,127,075	225,154,730	236,749,523	246,083,678	249,516,865	255,025,772	265,281,365	277,853,337	
Total expenses	254,169,705	262,505,892	259,243,191	273,090,889	283,544,257	293,605,309	295,364,713	299,972,949	312,627,432	328,248,694	
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	837,787	1,367,765	1,308,062	1,404,478	118,459	130,627	163,655	134,239	172,126	203,609	
Public safety	2,356,887	2,387,020	2,371,581	2,571,060	2,864,844	3,194,059	3,433,170	3,652,787	3,345,400	3,768,480	
Public works	4,461,876	5,181,523	5,865,263	5,231,237	6,601,518	6,026,315	295,874	715,898	277,437	268,565	
Culture and recreation	1,066,913	1,059,095	1,326,197	1,490,008	2,031,204	1,980,793	1,974,037	2,029,655	1,939,498	2,135,274	
Other activities	197,556	73,674	34,005	24,163	7,630	11,140	15,925	23,015	24,615	25,660	
Operating grants and contributions	3,545,354	2,437,772	2,524,027	2,758,176	1,091,752	1,192,687	6,940,124	7,173,301	8,521,814	8,681,507	
Capital grants and contributions	6,119,361	2,901,619	6,256,045	4,742,929	4,985,082	3,211,001	3,516,122	1,632,753	6,822,367	6,664,323	
Total governmental activities	18,585,734	15,408,468	19,685,180	18,222,051	17,700,489	15,746,622	16,338,907	15,361,648	21,103,257	21,747,418	

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

	Fiscal Year										
•	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services											
Mary Greeley Medical Center	152,684,036	156,095,243	156,880,212	160,115,058	171,389,850	175,011,409	174,265,003	184,201,460	181,534,863	189,926,814	
Electric	47,973,171	50,432,375	50,113,108	57,545,144	57,195,559	57,353,200	60,016,205	56,636,062	58,511,422	64,339,637	
Sewer	4,811,331	5,126,681	5,171,859	5,402,162	6,188,602	6,648,263	7,491,746	8,267,051	8,370,811	8,856,136	
Water	6,474,046	6,742,803	7,516,283	7,650,007	8,824,494	9,125,922	9,647,203	9,584,813	9,987,307	10,502,276	
Parking	860,255	792,023	762,746	872,625	779,976	883,899	870,246	891,983	925,177	899,705	
Transit	4,079,218	4,507,801	4,626,529	5,588,406	4,828,097	5,108,154	5,463,677	5,814,552	6,337,415	6,576,578	
Storm sewer	828,644	878,597	984,077	957,122	1,155,583	1,136,621	1,179,495	1,215,233	1,241,840	1,700,529	
Ice arena	417,715	444,671	433,628	472,015	475,743	471,760	507,203	532,001	544,300	481,831	
Golf course	215,923	234,701	246,357	220,388	235,824	220,643	256,221	248,853	268,440	191,186	
Resource recovery	3,813,799	3,444,001	3,676,954	4,374,268	3,583,946	3,731,936	3,469,877	3,687,927	3,031,997	3,314,210	
Operating grants and contributions	2,721,873	2,681,074	2,922,399	2,567,137	2,751,186	2,723,226	3,059,305	3,161,366	3,405,067	5,080,151	
Capital grants and contributions	3,290,701	1,345,340	5,819,635	5,541,433	8,991,024	8,604,246	4,708,511	3,304,381	1,474,384	4,752,319	
Total business-type activities	228,170,712	232,725,310	239,153,787	251,305,765	266,399,884	271,019,279	270,934,692	277,545,682	275,633,023	296,621,372	
Total program revenues	246,756,446	248,133,778	258,838,967	269,527,816	284,100,373	286,765,901	287,273,599	292,907,330	296,736,280	318,368,790	
1 otai program revenues	240,730,440	240,133,776	238,838,907	209,327,810	284,100,373	280,703,901	281,213,399	292,907,330	290,730,280	318,308,790	
Net (expense) / revenue											
Governmental activities	(20,992,705)	(26,461,891)	(22,430,936)	(29,714,108)	(29,094,245)	(31,775,009)	(29,508,941)	(29,585,529)	(26,242,810)	(28,647,939)	
Business-type activities	13,579,446	12,089,777	22,026,712	26,151,035	29,650,361	24,935,601	21,417,827	22,519,910	10,351,658	18,768,035	
Total net (expense) / revenue	(7,413,259)	(14,372,114)	(404,224)	(3,563,073)	556,116	(6,839,408)	(8,091,114)	(7,065,619)	(15,891,152)	(9,879,904)	
						,	,				
General revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes	20,147,655	21,436,807	22,215,888	22,821,388	23,485,295	23,913,389	25,273,931	25,988,892	27,114,273	28,166,804	
Sales taxes	5,890,362	6,246,630	5,954,773	6,117,664	6,935,154	6,655,355	6,648,615	7,996,943	7,831,295	7,711,124	
Hotel / motel taxes	1,106,797	1,822,205	1,142,162	1,416,830	1,518,571	1,760,462	1,845,940	2,113,310	2,272,323	2,435,756	
Unrestricted grants and contribution	20,676	15,842	15,842	15,990	17,040	17,726	17,819	19,108	20,527	20,565	
Investment income	2,058,452	1,508,776	673,003	499,004	436,302	18,067	544,414	455,916	699,289	211,126	
Other income	_	_	_	_	314,699	120,071	118,097	133,787	450,340	251,997	
Gain on disposal of assets	_	_	_	_	127,182	16,084	25,501	63,228	140,825	118,389	
Transfers	292,383	307,267	351,946	(228,423)	(223,314)	12,751	(18,401)	117,020	(13,399)	(465,996)	
Total governmental activities	29,516,325	31,337,527	30,353,614	30,642,453	32,610,929	32,513,905	34,455,916	36,888,204	38,515,473	38,449,765	
									_	_	
Business-type activities:											
Investment income	(750,318)	(8,598,734)	11,575,051	17,372,875	4,197,199	13,003,757	26,013,566	8,201,914	1,001,761	27,543,163	
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	40,761	66,660	64,714	40,083	417,879	
Gain on disposal of assets	2,814	1,311	1,151	18,421	5,164,193	35,091	551,139	25,700	-	48,479	
Special item	-	-	-	9,382,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(292,383)	(307,267)	(351,946)	228,423	223,314	(12,751)	18,401	(117,020)	13,399	465,996	
Total business-type activities	(1,039,887)	(8,904,690)	11,224,256	27,002,563	9,584,706	13,066,858	26,649,766	8,175,308	1,055,243	28,475,517	
Total primary government	28,476,438	22,432,837	41,577,870	57,645,016	42,195,635	45,580,763	61,105,682	45,063,512	39,570,716	66,925,282	
. , ,											
Change in net position											
Governmental activities	8,523,620	4,875,636	7,922,678	928,345	3,516,684	738,896	4,946,975	7,302,675	12,272,663	9,801,826	
Business-type activities	12,539,559	3,185,087	33,250,968	53,153,598	39,235,067	38,002,459	48,067,593	30,695,218	11,406,901	47,243,552	
Total change in net position	\$21,063,179	\$ 8,060,723	\$41,173,646	\$54,081,943	\$42,751,751	\$38,741,355	\$53,014,568	\$37,997,893	\$23,679,564	\$57,045,378	

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

_		Fiscal Year											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
General fund		-							•				
Reserved	\$ 276,068	\$ 190,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Unreserved	6,377,565	6,933,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonspendable	-	-	68,171	97,918	96,235	73,623	68,428	90,538	141,713	172,236			
Assigned	-	-	74,962	124,097	147,752	382,930	253,059	296,803	725,077	809,033			
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			
Total general fund	\$ 6,653,633	\$ 7,123,991	\$ 7,391,888	\$ 7,973,304	\$ 8,168,350	\$ 8,359,018	\$ 9,368,433	\$ 10,719,391	\$ 12,004,411	\$ 12,252,002			
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 14,663,188	\$ 11,630,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Non-major special revenue funds	12,239,249	10,376,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
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			
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			
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			
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)			
Total all other governmental													
funds	\$ 26,902,437	\$ 22,006,403	\$ 26,195,338	\$ 25,306,677	\$ 28,005,681	\$ 50,570,646	\$ 33,642,834	\$ 33,476,599	\$ 31,629,905	\$ 32,804,347			

Note: GASB Statement 54 was implemented in 2010. Prior to 2010, fund balance information in the GASB 54 format is not readily available.

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
REVENUES			,	,	,							
Taxes	\$ 27,144,814	\$ 29,505,642	\$ 29,312,823	\$ 30,355,882	\$ 31,908,563	\$ 32,319,668	\$ 33,755,016	\$ 36,080,369	\$ 37,207,916	\$ 38,313,146		
Special assessments	117,218	136,817	301,709	238,106	217,885	306,761	16,590	362,306	222,895	298,227		
Licenses and permits	1,083,017	1,071,936	1,068,920	1,138,714	1,327,206	1,707,463	1,892,634	2,017,035	1,687,317	2,059,688		
Intergovernmental	8,260,076	7,889,894	11,276,398	11,408,113	9,098,425	9,084,528	10,658,992	8,277,965	14,500,743	10,983,498		
Charges for services	3,396,848	3,451,677	3,643,428	3,969,212	4,039,097	3,298,578	3,393,715	3,517,164	3,596,467	3,798,813		
Fines and forfeitures	186,848	214,672	180,059	196,748	214,641	111,014	146,485	138,720	93,652	67,584		
Investment income	1,824,426	1,345,607	664,464	635,176	320,693	70,115	419,786	404,297	529,364	169,673		
Miscellaneous	3,365,417	875,643	412,881	476,659	3,027,255	1,219,633	863,337	825,429	852,639	930,506		
Total revenues	45,378,664	44,491,888	46,860,682	48,418,610	50,153,765	48,117,760	51,146,555	51,623,285	58,690,993	56,621,135		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	2,207,062	2,293,741	2,286,774	2,398,630	2,405,265	2,906,491	2,720,623	3,308,736	2,655,547	3,520,312		
Public safety	12,927,372	12,917,525	13,250,208	14,252,764	14,938,537	15,287,766	15,839,280	16,237,949	16,664,555	17,097,771		
Public works	5,117,634	5,499,791	5,980,354	5,463,593	5,538,204	5,388,832	5,434,191	5,488,851	5,871,433	5,868,576		
Health and social services	1,033,776	1,159,726	1,156,893	1,252,377	1,159,849	1,005,458	1,078,118	1,161,242	1,180,361	1,342,880		
Culture and recreation	6,160,922	6,327,050	6,685,162	6,869,276	7,224,794	7,088,894	7,179,033	7,613,063	8,263,043	8,648,567		
Community and economic development	3,217,968	3,851,231	3,053,279	4,266,580	2,870,859	2,363,783	2,481,609	2,875,879	2,909,942	3,464,575		
Debt service:												
Principal	5,630,919	6,109,953	6,483,396	5,741,838	7,385,280	9,713,723	7,671,776	7,364,829	13,142,882	10,481,762		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,620,271	1,681,184	1,595,367	1,595,755	1,389,368	1,440,738	1,815,272	1,765,082	1,995,674	2,064,652		
Capital outlay	11,463,042	15,349,040	13,676,401	12,643,534	10,884,449	13,972,053	22,817,899	14,294,598	24,428,030	12,119,780		
Total expenditures	49,378,966	55,189,241	54,167,834	54,484,347	53,796,605	59,167,738	67,037,801	60,110,229	77,111,467	64,608,875		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(4,000,302)	(10,697,353)	(7,307,152)	(6,065,737)	(3,642,840)	(11,049,978)	(15,891,246)	(8,486,944)	(18,420,474)	(7,987,740)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)											
Transfers in	8,384,379	7,413,364	8,546,195	7,625,145	8,476,754	8,695,389	8,725,886	9,917,519	13,410,870	10,665,237		
Transfers out	(8,101,641)	(7,107,780)	(8,194,249)	(7,484,112)	(8,627,749)	(8,794,765)	(8,753,037)	(9,879,039)	(13,474,329)	(10,940,973)		
General obligation bonds issued	9,059,781	5,825,000	11,165,000	6,690,000	6,675,000	30,455,000	(0,722,037)	9,395,000	11,435,000	6,890,605		
Premium on general obligation bonds	69,583	85,108	247,038	197,459	12,885	1,302,774	_	238,187	901,045	475,349		
Refunding bonds issued	-	6,995,000	,	5,980,000	,	2,090,000	_		5,150,000	2,130,000		
Premium on refunding bonds	_	210,985	_	-	_	57,213	_	_	436,214	189,555		
Payment to refunded bond escrow	_	(7,150,000)	_	(7,250,000)	_		_	_	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,412,102	6,271,677	11,763,984	5,758,492	6,536,890	33,805,611	(27,151)	9,671,667	17,858,800	9,409,773		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,411,800	\$ (4,425,676)	\$ 4,456,832	\$ (307,245)	\$ 2,894,050	\$ 22,755,633	\$(15,918,397)	\$ 1,184,723	\$ (561,674)	\$ 1,422,033		
Debt service as a percentage of												
non-capital expenditures	19.8%	19.5%	19.6%	15.9%	19.2%	23.0%	21.0%	20.0%	28.2%	24.2%		

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	R	Multi- esidential ¹	Other Property ¹		Less: ilitary Tax xemption	Total Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Assessed Value	Taxable Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Assessed Value
2008	\$ 988,802,548	\$ 832,616,846	\$ 99,794,440	\$ 14,985,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,888,194	\$1,933,311,422	\$10.4359	\$3,120,176,952	61.96%
2009	1,005,587,549	815,275,464	107,483,480	16,390,291		-		-	2,941,902	1,941,794,882	11.0624	3,224,629,664	60.22%
2010	1,081,452,054	825,225,818	110,467,400	16,557,530		-		-	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	16,025,529		-		-	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	16,640,931		-		-	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	18,490,587		-		-	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	18,309,505		-		-	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	18,255,332		-		-	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	16,686,705		-		-	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	16,846,075		106,897,191	441,500)	2,350,188	2,603,065,698	10.3733	4,052,418,330	64.23%

Source: Story County Auditor

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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

		C	ity Direct Rate		Ove	tes ¹	Total		
					Total	Ames	Consoli-		Direct &
Fiscal		Public	Employee	Debt	Direct	School	dated	Area	Overlapping
Year	General ²	Transit	Benefits	Service	Tax Rate ³	District ⁴	County ⁵	Vocational ⁶	Rates
2008	5.48631	0.59171	0.67178	3.68605	10.43585	13.27297	6.42527	0.60276	30.73685
2009	5.79037	0.62329	0.49436	4.15437	11.06239	13.62557	6.52666	0.56386	31.77848
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

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

		2017		2008			
			Percentage			Percentage	
	Taxable		of Total	Taxable		of Total	
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	
Iowa State University Research	\$ 46,140,974	1	1.77%	\$ 10,635,000	6	0.55%	
Barilla America, Inc.	32,579,100	2	1.25%	26,183,300	2	1.35%	
Campus Investors IS, LLC	32,296,378	3	1.24%	9,458,900	7	0.49%	
GPT Ames Owner LLC ²	21,780,000	4	0.84%	12,674,400	5	0.66%	
Clinic Building Company, Inc.	19,687,410	5	0.76%	15,981,000	3	0.83%	
US Bank, NA Trustee ¹	19,019,520	6	0.73%	29,000,000	1	1.50%	
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	18,810,000	7	0.72%				
Dayton Park, LLC	17,194,782	8	0.66%				
University West Property Owner, LLC	15,353,447	9	0.59%				
West Towne Condos, LLC	14,373,661	10	0.55%				
Midwest Centers				12,752,000	4	0.66%	
SUSA Holding of Story County, Inc.				8,775,000	8	0.45%	
BRHC Ames LLC				8,739,000	9	0.45%	
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.		_		8,695,000	10	0.45%	
	\$237,235,272	•	9.11%	\$142,893,600	•	7.39%	

¹ Formerly North Grand Mall Partners, LLC ² Formerly Cycloneball, LLC

Source: Story County Auditor

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

	Collected	within the				
Tax Levied	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
for the	Amount	Percentage	in	Subsequent	Amount	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Collected	of Levy		Years	Collected	of Levy
\$20,178,912	\$19,828,739	98.26%	\$	224	\$19,828,963	98.27%
21,484,466	21,089,753	98.16%		8,062	21,097,815	98.20%
22,054,085	21,869,568	99.16%		152	21,869,720	99.16%
23,064,211	22,514,535	97.62%		3,546	22,518,081	97.63%
23,516,201	23,178,276	98.56%		5,943	23,184,219	98.59%
24,018,714	23,540,944	98.01%		1,970	23,542,914	98.02%
25,261,403	24,795,918	98.16%		2,516	24,798,434	98.17%
25,557,159	24,772,538	96.93%		13	24,772,551	96.93%
26,000,394	25,108,284	96.57%		_	25,108,284	96.57%
27,044,391	25,919,190	95.84%		-	25,919,190	95.84%
	for the Fiscal Year \$ 20,178,912 21,484,466 22,054,085 23,064,211 23,516,201 24,018,714 25,261,403 25,557,159 26,000,394	Tax Levied for the Fiscal YearFiscal Year\$20,178,912\$19,828,739\$21,484,46621,089,753\$22,054,08521,869,568\$23,064,21122,514,535\$23,516,20123,178,276\$24,018,71423,540,944\$25,261,40324,795,918\$25,557,15924,772,538\$26,000,39425,108,284	for the Fiscal YearAmount CollectedPercentage of Levy\$ 20,178,912\$ 19,828,73998.26%21,484,46621,089,75398.16%22,054,08521,869,56899.16%23,064,21122,514,53597.62%23,516,20123,178,27698.56%24,018,71423,540,94498.01%25,261,40324,795,91898.16%25,557,15924,772,53896.93%26,000,39425,108,28496.57%	Tax Levied for the for the Fiscal Year Fiscal Year of the Levy of Levy Collected Second Second Second Second <td>Tax Levied for the Fiscal YearFiscal YearPercentage of LevyCollections in Subsequent Years\$20,178,912\$19,828,73998.26%\$ 22421,484,46621,089,75398.16%8,06222,054,08521,869,56899.16%15223,064,21122,514,53597.62%3,54623,516,20123,178,27698.56%5,94324,018,71423,540,94498.01%1,97025,261,40324,795,91898.16%2,51625,557,15924,772,53896.93%1326,000,39425,108,28496.57%-</td> <td>Tax Levied for the Fiscal YearFiscal YearPercentage of LevyCollections in Subsequent YearsAmount Collected\$20,178,912\$19,828,73998.26%\$ 224\$19,828,96321,484,46621,089,75398.16%8,06221,097,81522,054,08521,869,56899.16%15221,869,72023,064,21122,514,53597.62%3,54622,518,08123,516,20123,178,27698.56%5,94323,184,21924,018,71423,540,94498.01%1,97023,542,91425,261,40324,795,91898.16%2,51624,798,43425,557,15924,772,53896.93%1324,772,55126,000,39425,108,28496.57%-25,108,284</td>	Tax Levied for the Fiscal YearFiscal YearPercentage of LevyCollections in Subsequent Years\$20,178,912\$19,828,73998.26%\$ 22421,484,46621,089,75398.16%8,06222,054,08521,869,56899.16%15223,064,21122,514,53597.62%3,54623,516,20123,178,27698.56%5,94324,018,71423,540,94498.01%1,97025,261,40324,795,91898.16%2,51625,557,15924,772,53896.93%1326,000,39425,108,28496.57%-	Tax Levied for the Fiscal YearFiscal YearPercentage of LevyCollections in Subsequent YearsAmount Collected\$20,178,912\$19,828,73998.26%\$ 224\$19,828,96321,484,46621,089,75398.16%8,06221,097,81522,054,08521,869,56899.16%15221,869,72023,064,21122,514,53597.62%3,54622,518,08123,516,20123,178,27698.56%5,94323,184,21924,018,71423,540,94498.01%1,97023,542,91425,261,40324,795,91898.16%2,51624,798,43425,557,15924,772,53896.93%1324,772,55126,000,39425,108,28496.57%-25,108,284

Sources: Story County Auditor and City Finance Department

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

Governmental Activities

	Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ¹	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Revenue Bonds ¹	Notes Payable	Loans Payable	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Population ³	Per Capita
2008	\$40,083,868	\$ 1,355,644	\$22,582,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$64,022,421	5.08%	55,599	\$1,152
2009	39,883,464	3,329,193	21,516,866	3,197,834	-	67,927,357	5.17%	56,510	1,202
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

¹ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums and deferred charges.
² Personal income is presented on page 138.
³ United States Census Bureau

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Avai	s: Amounts lable in Debt rvice Fund ²	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ³		Per pita ⁴
2008	\$41,439,512	\$	1,423,410	\$40,016,102	1.28%	\$	720
2009	43,212,657	Ψ	1,990,754	41,221,903	1.28%	Ψ	729
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	65,892,862		773,472	65,119,390	1.72%	1	,104
2017	71,522,251		1,173,608	70,348,643	1.74%	1	,193

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 128 for property value data.

⁴ See page 138 for population data.

City of Ames Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2017

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Ames Community School District	\$20,350,000	97.98%	\$ 19,938,930
Gilbert Community School District	17,770,000	50.10%	8,902,770
Des Moines Area Community College ¹	50,915,000	6.19%	3,151,639
Nevada Community School District	6,785,000	0.09%	6,107
Story County	6,580,882	59.79%	3,934,709
Other debt:			
Ames Community School District revenue bonds	14,030,000	97.98%	13,746,594
Gilbert Community School District revenue bonds	10,465,000	50.10%	5,242,965
Des Moines Area Community College revenue bonds	2,715,000	6.19%	168,059
Des Moines Area Community College capital notes	25,190,000	6.19%	1,559,261
Nevada Community School District revenue bonds	13,315,000	0.09%	11,984
Subtotal, overlapping debt			56,663,018
City direct debt			64,987,720
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$121,650,738

¹ 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, 2017

Legal debt margin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Assessed value	\$4,052,418,330		
Debt limit (5% Debt applicable	\$ 202,620,917		
General oblig	68,230,000		
Legal debt marg	gin		\$ 134,390,917
Percentage of n	et debt margin avai	lable	66.33%
Percentage of n	33.67%		
			Percentage of
			Net Debt
		Outstanding	Margin
Year	Debt Limit	Outstanding Debt	Margin Available
		Debt	Available
Year 2017	Debt Limit \$ 202,620,917	Č	U
		Debt	Available
2017	\$ 202,620,917	Debt \$ 68,230,000	Available 66.33%
2017 2016	\$ 202,620,917 189,479,911	Debt \$ 68,230,000 68,825,000	Available 66.33% 63.68%
2017 2016 2015	\$ 202,620,917 189,479,911 180,218,498	Debt \$ 68,230,000 68,825,000 64,110,000	Available 66.33% 63.68% 64.43%
2017 2016 2015 2014	\$ 202,620,917 189,479,911 180,218,498 176,836,768	Debt \$ 68,230,000 68,825,000 64,110,000 62,260,000	Available 66.33% 63.68% 64.43% 64.79%
2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	\$ 202,620,917 189,479,911 180,218,498 176,836,768 174,277,177	Debt \$ 68,230,000 68,825,000 64,110,000 62,260,000 70,385,000	Available 66.33% 63.68% 64.43% 64.79% 59.61%
2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012	\$ 202,620,917 189,479,911 180,218,498 176,836,768 174,277,177 172,669,198	Debt \$ 68,230,000 68,825,000 64,110,000 62,260,000 70,385,000 45,240,000	Available 66.33% 63.68% 64.43% 64.79% 59.61% 73.80%
2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	\$ 202,620,917 189,479,911 180,218,498 176,836,768 174,277,177 172,669,198 171,580,029	Debt \$ 68,230,000 68,825,000 64,110,000 62,260,000 70,385,000 45,240,000 46,185,000	Available 66.33% 63.68% 64.43% 64.79% 59.61% 73.80% 73.08%

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

F* 1	a	Less:	Net	D 14 6		. 1	
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available	 Debt S	erv	ice	-
Year	Revenues ³	Expenses	Revenue	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2008	\$152,684,036	\$133,102,085	\$ 19,581,951	\$ 1,030,000	\$	1,056,313	9.39
2009	156,095,243	140,766,706	15,328,537	1,060,000		1,025,413	7.35
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

Electric Revenue Bond

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating		Net Available		Debt S	Som	ico	
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue		—	Principal	OCI V	Interest	Coverage
						•			
2008	\$ 48,984,018	\$ 40,719,115	\$	8,264,903	\$	100,000	\$	3,000	80.24
2009	-	-		-		-		-	-
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

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
2008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	6,643,819	7,083,679	(439,860)	-	3,019	(145.70)
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

Water Capital Loan Note

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt	Service		
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015	9,584,813	5,560,459	4,024,354	-	64,982	61.93	
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	

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

		Cupitu			
Calendar		Personal	Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population ¹	Income ¹	Income	Enrollment ²	Rate ³
2007	55,599	\$ 22,657	\$1,259,706,543	4,351	2.5%
2008	56,510	23,231	1,312,783,810	4,340	2.7%
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%

¹ United States Census Bureau ² Ames School District

³ Iowa Workforce Development

City of Ames Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2017			2008	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Iowa State University	16,811	1	29.55%	13,882	1	28.87%
City of Ames	1,327	2	2.33%	814	5	1.69%
Mary Greeley Medical Center	1,276	3	2.24%	1,365	2	2.84%
Iowa Department of Transportation	959	4	1.69%	1,200	3	2.50%
McFarland Clinic, P.C.	930	5	1.63%	825	4	1.72%
Danfoss ¹	925	6	1.63%	802	6	1.67%
Hy-Vee Food Stores	798	7	1.40%			
Ames Community School District	632	8	1.11%	680	7	1.41%
Workiva	455	9	0.80%			
Wal-Mart	439	10	0.77%			
3M Company				400	8	0.83%
Hach Companies				340	9	0.71%
Ames Laboratories				309	10	0.64%
Total			43.15%			42.88%

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

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government:										
Management services	22.25	22.50	23.50	22.50	22.25	23.25	23.25	23.25	23.25	24.25
Finance	39.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75
Planning and housing	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Administrative services ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.00	6.00
Fleet services/facilities	8.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Transit	73.70	75.70	75.70	75.95	75.95	75.95	75.95	81.55	84.05	84.05
Fire/inspections	65.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.50	68.50	68.50	65.00	65.00	68.00
Police/animal control/parking	74.40	74.65	74.65	77.65	77.65	77.65	77.65	77.65	77.65	79.65
Library	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.50	31.50	31.50	35.25	35.50	35.75
Parks and recreation	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	25.00
Water and pollution control	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.25	40.05	40.05	40.30
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	3.00	3.00	1.50	2.00	2.00
Engineering	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.75	15.75
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	19.00	19.00	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	13.00	13.00	8.00
Hospital	1,055.70	1,088.50	1,044.00	1,055.00	1,064.00	1,092.00	1,082.00	1,050.00	1,071.00	1,067.00
Total	1,597.80	1,638.10	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 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government:										
Number of licenses/permits processed ¹	1,003	650	537	512	462	539	524	617	559	714
Subdivision requests	14	15	13	13	7	18	17	15	27	22
Police:										
Physical arrests	1,468	1,599	1,417	1,415	1,395	1,463	1,588	1,531	1,362	1,215
Parking violations	57,931	54,754	46,354	52,147	48,947	44,100	45,530	46,759	50,280	47,272
Traffic violations	3,012	2,724	3,080	2,953	4,068	3,204	2,543	2,981	2,451	2,614
Fire:										
Number of fires	165	162	148	175	188	137	150	107	126	89
Number of ambulance assists	1,877	1,927	2,099	2,211	2,178	2,325	2,471	2,464	2,442	2,663
Inspections	1,018	632	731	1,011	829	1,058	1,263	1,205	1,435	1,074
Library:										
Total circulation	1,346,924	1,386,273	1,431,023	1,388,273	1,343,758	1,222,547	1,205,620	1,255,953	1,304,434	1,280,305
Library visits	462,967	424,504	435,572	416,908	443,895	323,859	226,690	426,608	506,034	523,673
Parks and recreation:										
Total number of participant visits ²	251,445	244,856	254,365	303,012	320,533	287,504	294,978	279,103	293,757	255,227
Total number of activities	146	147	147	149	148	154	160	175	187	194
Resource recovery:										
Tons of refuse processed	52,482	50,057	50,614	56,789	53,731	48,244	27,878	50,035	41,646	45,598
Tipping fee per ton	52.75	52.75	52.75	52.75	52.75	52.75	52.75	52.75	52.75	52.75
Other public works:										
Blocks of streets crack sealed	108	51	45	65	110	92	123	90	66	73
Blocks of streets slurry sealed	46	_	_	-	_	-	11	22	36	33
Blocks of seal coat reconstruction	12	14	17	8	6	7	8	4	16	_
Hospital:										
Total admissions	10,002	9,748	9,292	9,918	9,617	8,768	8,289	8,298	7,867	8,368
Average percent of occupancy	57.9%	62.1%	59.6%	57.1%	56.3%	54.1%	52.1%	50.5%	49.3%	49.7%
Electric:										
Kilowatt hours produced at plant	429,927,000	413,485,892	340,892,874	341,229,148	307,447,978	318,394,938	282,348,784	278,471,640	243,388,530	244,149,566
Meters in service	23,946	24,237	24,290	24,436	24,844	25,141	25,353	26,023	26,232	26,475
Transit:	,-	,	,	,	= 1,0				,	,
Passengers	4,646,554	5,002,146	5,377,155	5,447,289	5.759.883	5,892,786	6,619,182	6,711,665	6,785,479	6,658,027
Total miles driven	1,287,789	1,317,336	1,381,832	1,421,852	1,412,162	1,384,270	1,493,983	1,599,493	1,658,443	1,635,781
Water:	1,207,709	1,017,000	1,001,002	1,121,002	1,112,102	1,501,270	1, 1,00,000	1,000,000	1,000,110	1,000,701
Billion gallons per year pumped	2.330	2.029	1.961	2.074	2.151	2.082	2.131	2.022	2.110	2.131
Utility locates performed	5,502	5,650	5,417	6,471	6,466	6,247	6,185	6,615	8,121	7,383
Water main breaks	3,302	29	23	37	18	42	47	19	19	18
Wastewater:	77	29	23	31	10	72	47	19	19	10
Billion gallons per year treated	2.507	2.438	2.385	2.501	1.906	2.093	1.936	2.389	2.690	2.427
Dimon ganons per year treated	2.307	2.430	2.363	2.501	1.500	2.093	1.730	2.309	2.090	2.421

 $^{^1}$ The State of Iowa took over issuing plumbing, electrical, and mechanical licenses in 2009. 2 Aquatic center opened in 2010.

Sources: City departments and Mary Greeley Medical Center

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

Fiscal Year

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	8	9	9	9	9	9	11	11	11	11
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks and recreation:										
Total number of parks	34	36	36	36	36	37	37	37	37	36
Total number of park acres	1,199	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,224	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,223
Total number of athletic fields	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Other public works:										
Miles of streets	246	250	254	260	272	288	290	291	291	300
Number of traffic signals	59	63	70	70	70	70	67	67	67	68
Number of signs	9,274	9,441	9,575	9,759	9,852	9,486	9,489	9,485	9,509	9,854
Hospital:										
Beds in operation	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
Transit:										
Buses owned	66	70	72	79	84	89	93	104	105	104
New buses purchased	-	4	14	7	7	2	-	6	9	5
Water:										
Miles of water mains	235	236	240	241	241	241	243	247	254	247
Fire hydrants	2,577	2,586	2,619	2,650	2,648	2,663	2,700	2,771	2,847	2,906
Wells	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	25
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewer miles	201	199	200	201	202	202	203	204	204	210
Storm sewer miles	249	257	257	261	263	265	260	263	271	276

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

Sources: City departments and Mary Greeley Medical Center

CHEMICAL FEED PUMPS



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

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 aggregate 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and questioned costs*, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described as item 2017-A in Part II of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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.

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, 2017, 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 14, 2017

Esde Saelly LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the 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 The 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 the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City's major federal program is 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 the City's major federal program 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the 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 its major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 compliance requirement 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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Esde Sailly LLP Dubuque, Iowa

December 14, 2017

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		\$ 403,053
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct program:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		3,845
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		5,629
Total U.S. Department of Justice			9,474
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Pass-through program from:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-U-0155(691) 70-85	822,878
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-U-0155(693)	022,070
riighway i laininig and Constituction	20.203	70-85	749,016
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	17MPO-AAMPO	150,912
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	2016-017-015-16	74,755
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	2017-006-00-	74,733
riighway r lainning and Construction	20.203	0015-FY17	154,719
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		0013 1 1 1 7	1,952,280
Federal Transit Cluster:			
Direct program:			
Federal Transit – Capital Investment Grants	20.500		2,441,882
Federal Transit – Capital Investment Grants	20.500		172,389
			2,614,271
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507		3,976,120
Total Federal Transit Cluster			6,590,391
Pass-through program from:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and			
Non-metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	17MPO-AAMPO	62,781

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 Program Cluster:				
Pass-through program from:				
Iowa Department of Transportation:				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with				
Disabilities	20.513	2016-026-015-17	\$ 123,688	
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with				
Disabilities	20.513	16-X0005-375		
		-015-16	70,334	
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	20.516	37-X022-015-17	14,515	
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			208,537	
Direct program:				
Alternatives Analysis	20.522		5,149	_
Highway Safety Cluster:				
Pass-through program from:				
Iowa Department of Public Safety:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP 17-402-M0AL,		
		Task 01-00-00	25,109	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP 16-402-M0AL,		
		Task 01-00-00	6,709	_
Total Highway Safety Cluster			31,818	_
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			8,850,956	_
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-through program from:				
Iowa Department of Public Health				
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5886I471	1,997	_
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen				
Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and				
Performance financed in part by Prevention and				
Public Health Funds	93.539	5886I471	15,742	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			17,739	_
				_

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Pass-through program from: Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP-DR-1998-	
		0033 01	\$ 296,434
Total			\$ 9,577,656

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Ames, Iowa, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. 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 subrecipants during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types account for the City's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis – when they become a demand on current available financial resources in the governmental fund types and on the full accrual basis – when expenditures are incurred in the proprietary fund types. The City's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the City's basic financial statements.

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 Yes

Significant deficiency not considered to be a material weakness None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified No

Significant deficiency not considered to be a material weakness None reported

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 No

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number

Federal Transit Cluster

Federal Transit – Capital Investment Grants 20.500 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:

Material Weakness

2017-A Net Position Restatement

Criteria – A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition – During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City identified and corrected a prior year misstatement related to the transit grant receivable balance.

Cause – The restatement was caused by the timing of grant reimbursements.

Effect – The effect of this condition was financial data not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation –We recommend that additional financial statement review procedures be implemented.

Views of Responsible Officials – The City agrees with the recommendation.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

There were no federal findings and questioned costs to report.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- 2017-IA-A **Certified Budget** Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2017, did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- 2017-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.
- 2017-IA-C **Travel Expense** No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- 2017-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	Amount		
Jan Heuss, Employee, Daughter is owner of Heuss Printing, Inc.	Printing Services	\$	4,968	
Karen Stephan, Account Clerk Husband is owner of Scott's Heating, Cooling & Plumbing	Services		3,351	
Kylie Ploessl, Employee, Husband, Marc, is owner of Ames Lawn Care and Maintenance	Lawn Care		2,627	
Justin Kepley, Employee, Father, Dave Kepley, is owner of Dave's Auto & Truck Service, Inc.	Towing Services		70	

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Dave's Auto Truck and Service, Inc. do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since total transactions were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year. The transactions with Scott's Heating, Cooling & Plumbing, Ames Lawn Care and Maintenance, and Heuss Printing, Inc. do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since they were entered into through competitive bidding in accordance with Chapter 362.5(4) of the Code of Iowa.

- 2017-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.
- 2017-IA-F **Council Minutes** No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.

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

- 2017-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.
- 2017-IA-H **Revenue Bonds** No instances of noncompliance with the provisions of the City's revenue bond resolutions were noted.
- 2017-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.