

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



CITY OF ANKENY, IOWA

City of Ankeny, Iowa

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared By:
Finance Department

Introductory Section

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City of Ankeny, Iowa Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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December 15, 2023

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

It is our privilege to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Ankeny, Iowa, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, consistent with the requirements of Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa that requires the City of Ankeny to publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Eide Bailly, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Ankeny’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor’s report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City of Ankeny

The City of Ankeny, incorporated in 1903, is the state’s sixth largest city, located just north of Des Moines, Iowa’s state capital. Based on the 2022 U.S. Census Bureau estimates, Ankeny has grown to a population of 72,222. Between April 1, 2021 and April 1, 2022, Ankeny added an estimated 1,935 residents, an average of 5 people per day; a 2.8% increase.

Public education is provided by the Ankeny Community School District, North Polk Community School District and Saydel Community School District. With a 2022-2023 state-certified enrollment of 12,671 students, the Ankeny Community School District is the 7th largest district in the state and one of the fastest-growing for more than a decade. They enjoy a 95.70% graduation rate. Private education is provided by the Ankeny Christian Academy and St. Luke the Evangelist Catholic School.

Higher education is provided by Des Moines Area Community College, Iowa’s largest community college, serving a student population of over 15,000 on the Ankeny Campus. Faith Baptist Bible College is also a higher education institution within the City.

The policy making and legislative authority is vested in the City Council. The City Council consists of a mayor and five council members, all elected at large. For continuity purposes the mayor and council members serve four-year staggered terms with elections held every two years. The City Council establishes the City’s strategic direction, sets policies, adopts ordinances and resolutions, appoints board and commission members and adopts the annual operating budget and capital improvement program.

The City Manager serves as the chief administrative officer and is responsible for implementing the policy decisions of the City Council, overseeing day-to-day operations of the City and hiring of department directors. City departments include: City Clerk, Communications, Community Development, Economic Development, Finance, Fire, Human Resources, Information Technology, Library, Municipal Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Police, and Public Works. By state statute, a separate Board of Trustees administers the operations of the Ankeny Kirkendall Public Library; however, the library receives its budget appropriation from the City Council and follows the policies and procedures implemented by the City.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The financial reporting entity (the City) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e. the City of Ankeny as legally defined). The City is not a component unit of another government, but does report the financial activities of two component units: Ankeny Sports Complex Foundation and Friends of the Ankeny Library. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The department directors submit budgets to the City Manager for their respective departments requesting appropriations to fund program, service and capital needs consistent with City Council goals and objectives. Following several months of review and revision, the City Manager submits a recommended budget to the City Council. The budget contains estimates of revenues and expenditures for the coming year, as well as re-estimates of revenues and expenditures for the current year. The seven-month preparation process includes a series of public meetings including multiple City Council work sessions and a public information meeting, culminating in April when the City Council, following a public hearing, adopts the annual budget and certifies it to the State of Iowa by April 30.

The state mandates legal spending control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) at the function level. These functions consist of public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, capital projects, debt service, and business-type activities/enterprise. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report and are presented as part of the required supplementary information.

Local Economy

Ankeny was ranked in 2019 by the U.S. Census Bureau as the fastest growing city in the Midwest for cities with a population of 50,000 or more. The benefits of this rapid growth include:

- Continues to provide a pool of qualified workers for businesses in Ankeny;
- Attracts new retailers and restaurants, which contributes to Ankeny's business amenities;
- Adds new revenues (based on population) for maintaining the street system.

Ankeny's unemployment rate stood at 2.2 percent in 2022, which is lower than the 3.3 percent from the prior year. Several businesses are constructing additional office, manufacturing, and warehouse space and hiring new employees, adding to Ankeny's commercial tax base and job growth efforts.

Ankeny continues to attract targeted industries, including advanced manufacturing, biosciences, logistics and IT/business services. Major employers include: Ankeny Community Schools, Deere & Company, Casey's Retail Company, Baker Group, City of Ankeny, Perishable Distributors of Iowa, Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC), Mom's Meals, Hy-Vee Commissary and Amazon. Furthermore, the Ankeny Regional Airport, a partnership

between Polk County and Ankeny, provides executive and corporate travel, freight operations and general aviation services. Additional economic data is included in the statistical section of this report.

Long Term Financial Planning

The preparation of the City's annual operating budget and the five-year capital improvement program are governed by the City Council's budget policy statement, as well as the vision, mission, values and strategic goals. As a result of these policies, the annual operating budget has been prepared on a two-year basis.

The long-term improvement of the City's infrastructure is outlined in the five-year capital improvement program (CIP). The approved 2023-2027 Capital Improvement Program anticipates the expenditure of \$200,022,000. This reflects a \$35,162,889 increase in project expenditures over last year's program due to large increases in the bridge/box culvert, park facilities, storm water, streets and traffic control categories. The bridge/box culvert, streets and traffic control categories have grown as a result of adding projects to the capital improvement program, specifically the NE 18th Street Bridge over Interstate 35, NE 62nd Street RCB Culvert for Four Mile Creek Tributary, North Ankeny Boulevard Improvements – 1st Street to 11th Street, South Ankeny Boulevard Improvements – SE Peterson Drive to 1st Street and the Fiber Optic Network Upgrade. The increase in park facilities is related to adding pickleball courts to the Des Moines Street Parks project and the addition of the Prairie Ridge Sports Complex Tennis Courts Overlay project to the program. The increase in storm water is related to the potential for Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) grant funding for the construction of several storm water projects. Of the \$200,022,000, 57% is identified for transportation projects, 33% for municipal utilities (water, sewer and storm water) projects, 5% for park facilities, 4% for municipal buildings and 1% for sidewalks/trails. The first year of the five-year CIP, which the City incorporates into the annual budget, is \$58,980,000 for fiscal year 2023. The major source of funds for the program include general obligation bonds, tax increment financing and municipal utilities revenues. In addition, the City leverages its program with available grants from federal and state governments and private partnerships.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City regards general fund unassigned fund balance as a critical component of fiscal health and criteria for an above average bond rating. The June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was 85 percent of total general fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2022, it was also 85 percent. This amount is significantly higher than the policy guideline of 25 percent set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The City is currently involved in the following major construction and development projects:

- The replacement of NE Delaware Avenue from a two-lane rural roadway to a four-lane divided urban street with left turn lanes at the intersections from just north of NE 5th Street to 700 feet north of NE 18th Street. The project also includes new permanent traffic signals and fiber optic connections.
- The reconstruction of NE 18th Street from NW Ash Drive to North Ankeny Boulevard. The project includes the widening from an existing two-lane street to a three-lane street with left turn lanes, right turn lanes where needed and raised medians.
- The improvement of SW Oralabor Road and SW State Street to widen all legs of the intersection to provide right-turn lanes and dual left-turn lanes on all approaches. The project also includes traffic signal and pedestrian ramp upgrades.

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 of Ankeny for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 21st consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report that satisfied both the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, for the 25th consecutive year, the City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the City's independent auditors, Eide Bailly, LLP, and the dedicated service of the City's Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Likewise, we wish to extend our appreciation to the Mayor and members of the City Council in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a prudent and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



David Jones
City Manager



Annette Graeve
Finance Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Ankeny
Iowa**

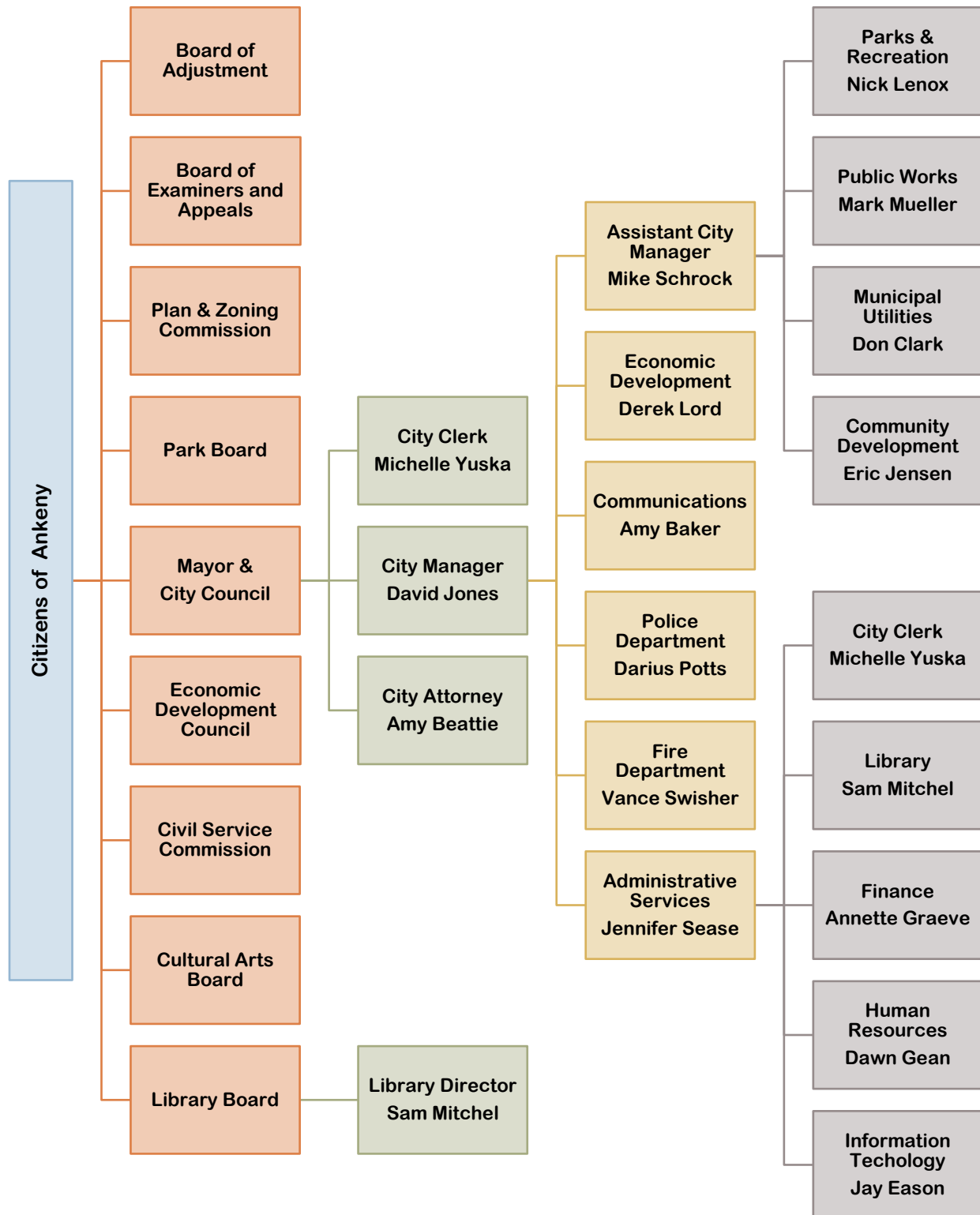
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



List of Principal Officials

City of Ankeny, Iowa
June 30, 2023

Elected Officials		Term Expires
Mayor	Mark Holm	12/31/2025
Council Member	Bobbi Bentz	12/31/2023
Council Member	Jeff Perry	12/31/2023
Council Member	Joe Ruddy	12/31/2025
Council Member	Todd Shafer	12/31/2023
Council Member	Kelly Stearns	12/31/2025
Appointed Officials		
City Manager		David A. Jones
Assistant City Manager		Mike Schrock
Director of Administrative Services		Jennifer Sease
City Clerk		Michelle Yuska
Community Development Director		Eric Jensen
Economic Development Director		Derek Lord
Fire Chief		Vance Swisher
Library Director		Sam Mitchel
Parks and Recreation Director		Nick Lenox
Police Chief		Darius Potts
Public Works Director		Mark Mueller

Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ankeny, Iowa, (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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, capital asset schedules, 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Sully LLP".

Dubuque, Iowa
December 15, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Ankeny, we offer readers of the City of Ankeny's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Ankeny for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 in the Introductory Section at the front of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Ankeny exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$576,029,521 (net position). Of this amount, \$93,194,673 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$535,457,475. Of this amount, \$74,692,251 was unrestricted.
- The government's total net position increased by \$40,572,046 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Governmental activities increased \$22,156,979 and business-type activities increased \$18,415,067. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, total net position increased \$45,061,668. Governmental activities increased \$26,678,473 and business-type activities increased by \$18,383,195.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Ankeny's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86,119,674, a decrease of \$6,089,714 in comparison with the prior year. As of the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2022, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$92,209,388.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$36,375,146 or 85.5 percent of total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund as of June 30, 2022 was \$31,329,837 or 85.6 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Ankeny's total debt decreased by \$3,397,643 (2.7 percent) during the current fiscal year. Total debt for fiscal year June 30, 2022, decreased by \$7,416,378 (5.6 percent).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Ankeny's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 of Ankeny is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government'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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Ankeny itself (known as the *primary government*). The financial statements also include the following blended component units: Ankeny Sports Complex Foundation and Friends of the Ankeny Library. These component units, although legally separate entities, are included in the City's reporting entity because of their significant operational or financial relationship with the City.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 26-27 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 of Ankeny, 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 of Ankeny can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 level, 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 evaluating 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the 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 of Ankeny maintains twenty 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 balance for the general fund, debt service fund, road use tax fund, tax increment financing fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data for the other fifteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Ankeny 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 solid waste, water, sewer, storm water and Otter Creek golf course activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Ankeny uses internal service funds to account for vehicle maintenance, risk management, vehicle replacement, energy efficiency projects, economic development incentives and employee benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise fund financial statements provide separate information for the water fund, sewer fund and storm water fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Ankeny. Data for the other two enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds and the nonmajor enterprise funds are provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found on pages 35-69 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Ankeny, including the Budgetary Comparison Schedule and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions for both Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI), and the City's other post-employment benefit plan. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 70-85 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 87-98 of this report. Statistical information related to the City can be found on pages 103-127.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Ankeny, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$576,029,521 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (79.1 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net Position (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023 ⁽²⁾	2022 ⁽¹⁾	2023 ⁽²⁾	2022 ⁽¹⁾	2023 ⁽²⁾	2022 ⁽¹⁾
Current assets	\$ 168,225	\$ 168,912	\$ 57,934	\$ 57,937	\$ 226,159	\$ 226,849
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,347	1,782	2,347	1,782
Net pension asset	-	-	-	70	-	70
Capital assets	345,666	324,832	232,332	214,610	577,998	539,442
Total assets	513,891	493,744	292,613	274,399	806,504	768,143
Deferred outflows of resources	9,142	8,605	666	675	9,808	9,280
Current liabilities	32,598	29,906	9,869	9,494	42,467	39,400
Noncurrent liabilities	110,848	100,624	26,461	25,826	137,309	126,450
Total liabilities	143,446	130,530	36,330	35,320	179,776	165,850
Deferred inflows of resources	59,307	73,696	1,199	2,418	60,506	76,114
Net investment in capital assets	255,706	249,777	200,201	186,989	455,907	436,766
Restricted	24,987	22,601	1,941	1,398	26,928	23,999
Unrestricted	39,587	25,744	53,608	48,948	93,195	74,692
Total net position	\$ 320,280	\$ 298,122	\$ 255,750	\$ 237,335	\$ 576,030	\$ 535,457

⁽¹⁾ 2022 amounts have not been restated

⁽²⁾ 2023 amounts have not been restated

An additional portion of the City's net position (4.7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$93,194,673) may be used to meet the government'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 same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position increased by \$40,572,046 during the current fiscal year, which is a combination of a \$22,156,979 increase in governmental activities net position and an increase of \$18,415,067 in business-type activities net position.

Changes in Net Position (000's)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<u>2023</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>2022</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>2023</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>2022</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>2023</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>2022</u> ⁽¹⁾
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,348	\$ 9,547	\$ 43,308	\$ 41,174	\$ 54,656	\$ 50,721
Operating grants and contributions	11,334	11,207	-	-	11,334	11,207
Capital grants and contributions	6,902	10,367	11,469	9,500	18,371	19,867
General revenues:						
Property taxes	54,893	50,873	-	-	54,893	50,873
Other taxes	4,376	3,983	-	-	4,376	3,983
Interest	4,544	198	265	32	4,809	230
Other	218	58	1,393	1,263	1,611	1,321
Total revenues	<u>93,615</u>	<u>86,233</u>	<u>56,435</u>	<u>51,969</u>	<u>150,050</u>	<u>138,202</u>
Expenses:						
Public safety	28,881	23,345	-	-	28,881	23,345
Health and social services	398	307	-	-	398	307
Culture and recreation	9,909	9,048	-	-	9,909	9,048
Public works	21,344	17,161	-	-	21,344	17,161
Community & economic development	5,104	3,958	-	-	5,104	3,958
General government	4,632	3,908	-	-	4,632	3,908
Interest on long-term debt	2,019	2,216	-	-	2,019	2,216
Solid waste	-	-	1,072	1,143	1,072	1,143
Water	-	-	15,104	13,771	15,104	13,771
Sewer	-	-	15,519	11,751	15,519	11,751
Storm water	-	-	3,510	2,480	3,510	2,480
Otter Creek golf course	-	-	1,986	1,794	1,986	1,794
Total expenses	<u>72,287</u>	<u>59,943</u>	<u>37,191</u>	<u>30,939</u>	<u>109,478</u>	<u>90,882</u>
Excess before transfers	21,328	26,290	19,244	21,030	40,572	47,320
Transfers	829	388	(829)	(388)	-	-
Special item	-	-	-	(2,259)	-	(2,259)
Changes in net position	<u>22,157</u>	<u>26,678</u>	<u>18,415</u>	<u>18,383</u>	<u>40,572</u>	<u>45,061</u>
Net position, beginning ⁽²⁾	<u>298,122</u>	<u>271,444</u>	<u>237,335</u>	<u>218,952</u>	<u>535,457</u>	<u>490,396</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 320,280</u>	<u>\$ 298,122</u>	<u>\$ 255,750</u>	<u>\$ 237,335</u>	<u>\$ 576,030</u>	<u>\$ 535,457</u>

⁽¹⁾ 2022 amounts have not been restated

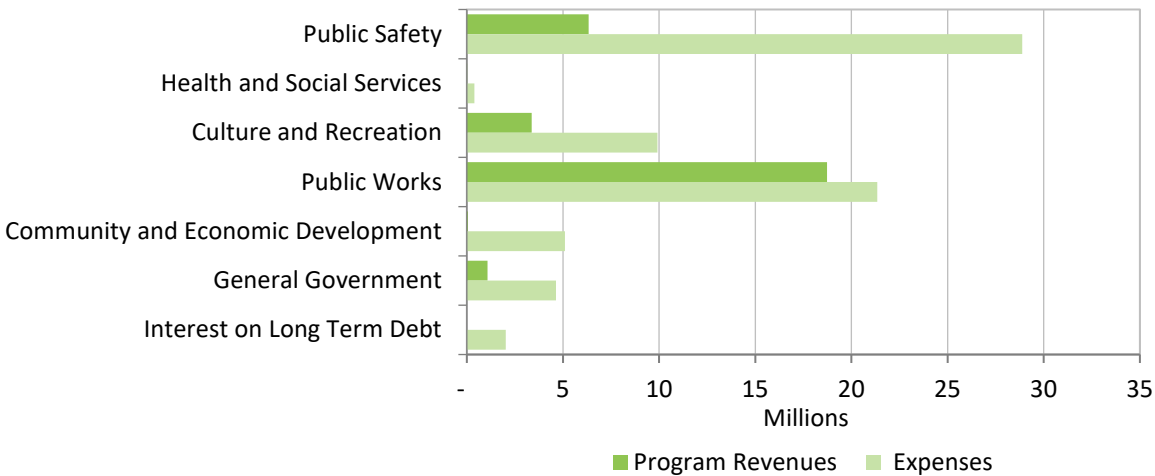
⁽²⁾ 2023 amounts have not been restated

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$22,156,979 thereby accounting for 54.6 percent of the total improvement in net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$4,020,024 (7.9 percent) during the year. This increase is attributable to property valuation growth.
- Interest increased by \$4,346,424 (2,195 percent) during the year resulting from increased investment yields due to the Federal Reserve increasing the federal funds rate, rising inflation, and other economic factors.

The change in net position due to program activities is represented as follows:

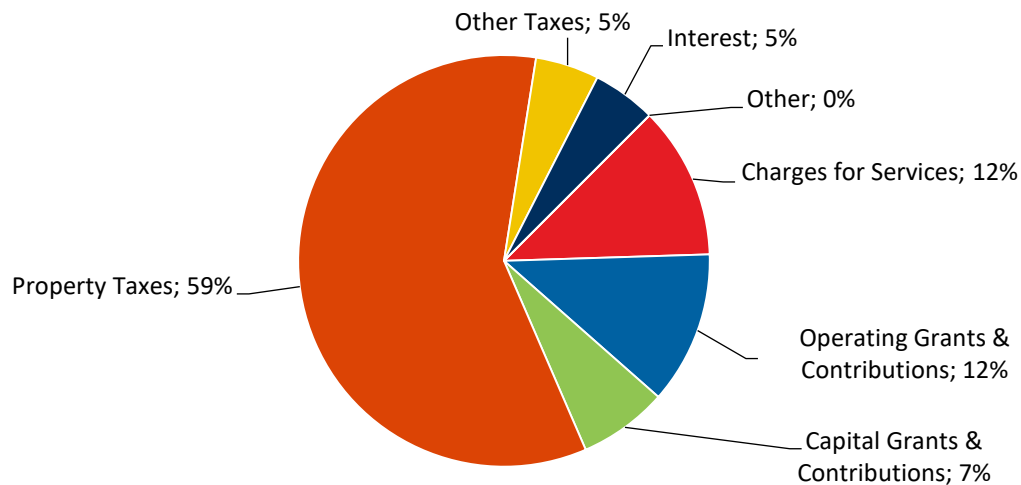
Expenses and Program Revenues: Governmental Activities



Expenses are higher than revenues for all programs due to the fact that many of the governmental activities are supported by general governmental revenues including property taxes, other taxes and interest income.

Revenues for the governmental activities are derived as follows:

Revenues by Source: Governmental Activities



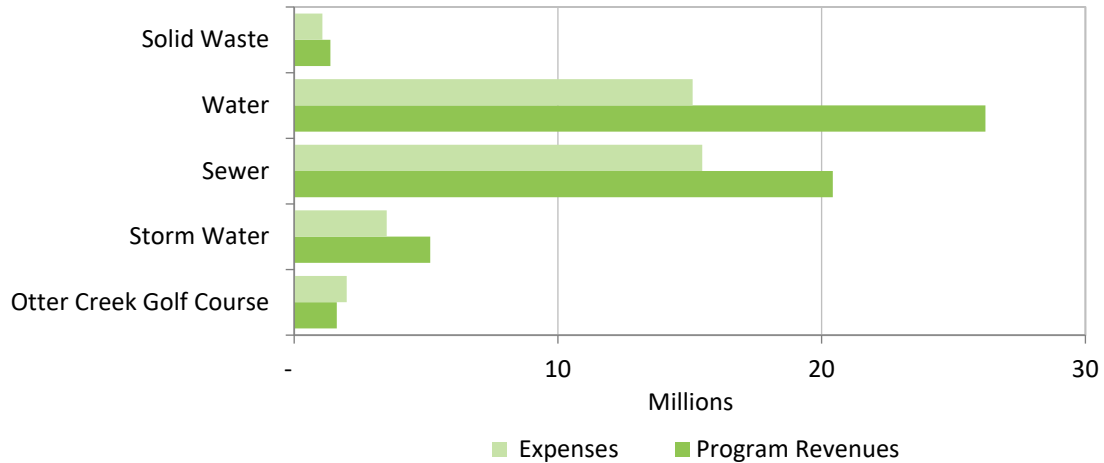
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$18,415,067, accounting for 45.4 percent of the total improvement in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The water fund had a substantial increase in net position, with revenues exceeding expenses by \$11.2 million. Water usage rates increased 6.75 percent and water availability rates increased 3 percent effective April 1, 2022.
- The sewer fund had a large increase in net position, with revenues exceeding expenses by over \$4.6 million. Despite sewer usage and availability rates decreasing 3.0 percent effective July 1, 2022, the net position was positive due to the early pay off of debt in prior years and the timing of capital projects.

The enterprise funds continue to see growth in the number of customers annually, but the majority of the increases in revenue are related to water rate increases.

The change in net position due to program activities is represented as follows:

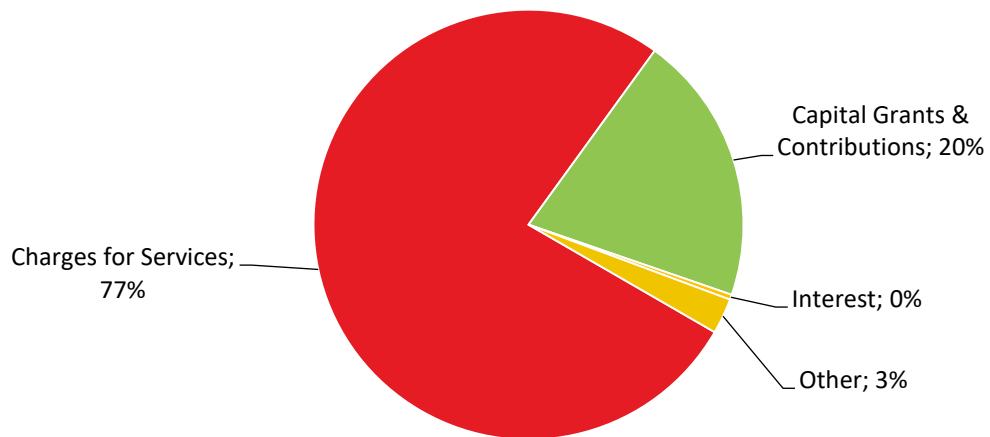
Expenses and Program Revenues: Business-Type Activities



The program revenues exceeded expenses for solid waste, water, sewer, and storm water and conversely expenses exceeded program revenues for Otter Creek Golf Course. This graph reflects the fact that the business-type activities are operated in a business-like manner and are intended to be self-supporting through service charges.

Revenues for the business-type activities are derived as follows:

Revenues by Source: Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and managerial 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 which 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's Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86,119,674, a decrease of \$6,089,714 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$3,057 is *nonspendable*, which is inventory in a nonspendable form, and \$36,375,146 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance, \$49,741,471, is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for spending because it can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, by constitution or by enabling legislation.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance reached \$36,782,877. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total expenditures. Total fund balance represents 86.5 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$5,044,034 (15.9 percent) during the current fiscal year. The general fund saw an increase in property taxes, other taxes, use of money and property, and miscellaneous sources. The most significant changes are related to the following:

- The general fund property tax levy rate increased \$.1033 for fiscal year 2023 and property tax valuations remained strong at 8.3 percent growth, resulting in an increase of \$2,494,182 in property taxes collected.
- Use of money and property increased by \$2,955,414 due mainly to the spike in the yields of the investments purchased for the general fund.

In comparison to a 12.9 percent increase in revenues, general fund expenditures increased 16.3 percent. The majority of general fund expenditures are for salaries, wages and related employee benefits. A significant factor to the increase in expenditures was the addition of 7.36 full-time equivalent positions in all programs/functions of the general fund as well as merit raises and across-the-board cost of living increases.

The debt service fund had a total fund balance of \$1,908,581, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$54,481 (2.9 percent). The City reduced the debt service levy \$.15 in fiscal year 2023, the sixth consecutive year of decreases in this levy. This was offset by the increase in property tax valuation growth, causing a nearly flat change in fund balance.

The road use tax fund had a total fund balance of \$10,313,192, all of which is restricted for the construction, maintenance and supervision of public streets. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$824,833 or 8.7 percent. Transfers to capital projects from this fund increased approximately \$230,000 in fiscal year 2023.

The tax increment financing fund (TIF), a special revenue fund, had a total fund balance of \$2,882,836, all of which is restricted. The fund had an increase in fund balance of \$805,417 after transfers out of \$7,221,702 to the debt service fund. Property taxes collected in the special financing districts are generally transferred from the tax increment financing fund to other funds to cover bonded debt, other loans, advances and development agreements used to finance infrastructure improvements in the tax increment financing districts.

The capital projects fund had a fund balance of \$31,310,700, all of which is restricted. The fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$10,067,382. The decrease was attributable to the timing and the scope of capital project expenditures.

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

- Total net position of the water fund at the end of current year was \$82,160,557 with \$57,700,366 net investment in capital assets, \$1,940,827 restricted for debt service and \$22,519,364 in unrestricted net position. This represents an increase in net position of \$11,196,554.
- Total net position of the sewer fund at the end of the current year was \$127,371,467, with \$102,852,442 net investment in capital assets and \$24,519,025 in unrestricted net position. This represents an increase in net position of \$4,642,262.
- The net position of the storm water fund at the end of the current year was \$39,788,296, with \$35,662,492 net investment in capital assets and \$4,125,804 in unrestricted net position. This represents an increase in net position of \$1,812,460.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Ankeny's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the general fund can be summarized as follows:

- The total original revenue budget of \$40,956,624 was increased to \$44,470,695, an increase of \$3,514,071. Amended revenues included increases in hotel/motel taxes and interest income.
- The total original expenditure budget of \$41,972,911 was increased to \$43,717,158, an increase of \$1,744,249. Amended expenditures included increases related to inflation (e.g. cost of goods and services), public safety overtime, and vehicle repairs and maintenance.

Differences between the final amended budget and the actual results for the general fund can be summarized as follows:

- The actual revenue results of \$44,806,792 were more than the final amended budget of \$44,470,695 by \$336,097. The most significant variances were attributed to higher than anticipated revenues for building permits, hotel/motel taxes, aquatic center admissions, and parks and recreation programs.
- The actual expenditure results of \$39,926,832 were less than the final amended budget of \$43,717,158 by \$3,790,326. The most significant variances were due to ongoing police officer vacancies and staffing changes in the fire department.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$816,353,952, before accumulated depreciation, in fiscal year 2023 and \$760,413,511 for fiscal year 2022. This amount represents a net increase, including additions and deletions, of \$55,940,441 and \$40,196,699, respectively. The value of these capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2023 and 2022, is depicted below. The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, other improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery

and equipment, lease equipment, subscriptions, and furniture and fixtures. All required infrastructure has been recorded for the governmental and business-type activities.

Capital Assets (000's)

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 11,022	\$ 10,609	\$ 2,157	\$ 2,153	\$ 13,179	\$ 12,762
Construction in progress	32,548	34,244	19,032	8,115	51,580	42,359
Other improvements	23,094	23,855	93	100	23,187	23,955
Infrastructure	224,168	206,756	206,841	200,288	431,009	407,044
Buildings	50,507	45,512	2,640	2,786	53,147	48,298
Machinery and equipment	3,547	3,856	1,568	1,153	5,115	5,009
Lease equipment	747	-	-	14	747	14
Subscriptions	32	-	-	-	32	-
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 345,665</u>	<u>\$ 324,832</u>	<u>\$ 232,331</u>	<u>\$ 214,610</u>	<u>\$ 577,996</u>	<u>\$ 539,442</u>

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

- Expended over \$5.2 million on the reconstruction of NE 36th Street between Interstate 35 and NE Four Mile Drive to provide capacity for future development. The project included street, public utility and traffic signal improvements.
- Expended \$5 million on the replacement of the existing Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well No. 1. Additional supply capacity is needed to meet high water demand periods.
- Expended \$3.8 million to complete the 24" water main along the High Trestle Trail and abandoned railroad grade from the Ash Water Tower north to NW State Street. The purpose of this project is to improve the performance and operation of our overall water system by allowing the southwest and east pressure zones to be combined into one zone.

Additional information can be found on the City's capital assets in Note 4 on pages 48-49 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Ankeny had total bonded debt and notes outstanding of \$121,745,761. Of this amount, \$104,450,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City of Ankeny's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds), subscriptions payable and leases payable.

Outstanding Debt (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 96,553	\$ 100,538	\$ 9,557	\$ 10,891	\$ 106,110	\$ 111,429
Capital loan notes	10,746	12,457	5,131	2,747	15,877	15,204
Revenue bonds	-	-	12,859	13,983	12,859	13,983
Subscription agreements	33	-	-	-	33	-
Lease agreements	736	-	-	14	736	14
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 108,068</u>	<u>\$ 112,995</u>	<u>\$ 27,547</u>	<u>\$ 27,635</u>	<u>\$ 135,615</u>	<u>\$ 140,630</u>

The City's total net debt decreased by \$5,015,334 (3.6 percent) during the current fiscal year. The decrease of \$4,927,366 (4.4 percent) in the general obligation bonds and general capital loan notes is due to a reduction in borrowing for capital projects through the use of road use tax funds. The revenue bonds and revenue capital loan notes decreased by \$87,968 (.3 percent). Lease agreements increased by \$721,564 and subscription agreements increased by \$33,208.

Iowa statute limits the amount of general obligation debt a government may issue to five percent of its total assessed valuation of all taxable property in the City of Ankeny. The current debt limitation for the City is \$395,854,796. With outstanding general obligation debt of \$106,109,453 and capital loan notes of \$10,746,275, the City had utilized 26.4 percent of the debt limit as of June 30, 2023.

The City maintains an Aa1 rating for general obligation debt not subject to annual appropriation and general obligation debt subject to annual appropriation is an Aa2. These ratings were assigned by Moody's Investors Service.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 51-54 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- In calendar year 2022, the City issued 818 residential permits, reflecting a decrease from 956 in 2021.
- Commercial construction increased in calendar year 2022 with 34 permits compared to 28 in 2021.
- The City's taxable valuation has increased at an average of 9.2 percent per year over the last five years, including an increase of 8.3 percent for fiscal year 2023.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Ankeny's budget for fiscal year 2024. The fiscal year 2024 budget included total revenues of \$158,770,387 up from \$149,075,786, representing a 6.5 percent increase. The increase in revenue is attributable to some of the major revenue sources, most notably property taxes, use of money and property, and bond proceeds. In addition, the fiscal year 2024 budget included an increase in expenditures from \$157,972,421 to \$181,044,495, an increase of 14.6 percent. The increase is partly attributable to increases in personal services in the general fund and enterprise funds, capital outlay, and participation in the Central Iowa Water Works, a regional water utility.

The City's property tax rate for fiscal year 2024 remained at \$9.90 per \$1,000 of taxable property valuation after nine consecutive years of a decrease in the property tax levy. Within the overall property tax levy, the general levy will increase \$0.0498, the aviation authority levy will increase \$0.0002 and the debt service levy will decrease \$0.05, respectively. The employee benefits levy will remain the same.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Ankeny'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 City of Ankeny, Finance Department, 410 West First Street, Ankeny, Iowa 50023. Additional information is also available on the City web site www.ankenyiowa.gov.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,366,825	\$ 51,572,314	\$ 108,939,139
Investments	41,938,753	-	41,938,753
Receivables:			
Interest	1,164,260	46,137	1,210,397
Taxes	57,620,509	-	57,620,509
Accounts	2,729,939	4,935,904	7,665,843
Special assessments	1,674,255	38,089	1,712,344
Intergovernmental	5,082,227	5,699	5,087,926
Leases	543,269	1,031,907	1,575,176
Prepaid expenses	127,879	-	127,879
Inventory	195,645	86,201	281,846
Internal balances	(218,200)	218,200	-
Total current assets	168,225,361	57,934,451	226,159,812
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	2,347,089	2,347,089
Capital assets:			
Land	11,021,821	2,157,201	13,179,022
Construction-in-progress	32,547,923	19,032,282	51,580,205
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	302,095,672	211,141,928	513,237,600
Total capital assets	345,665,416	232,331,411	577,996,827
Total noncurrent assets	345,665,416	234,678,500	580,343,916
Total assets	513,890,777	292,612,951	806,503,728
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows	8,554,722	587,024	9,141,746
OPEB related deferred outflows	587,099	79,034	666,133
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,141,821	666,058	9,807,879
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6,734,314	5,335,801	12,070,115
Retainage payable	750,146	622,499	1,372,645
Accrued wages	1,117,816	151,058	1,268,874
Claims payable	392,000	-	392,000
Customers deposits	-	406,262	406,262
Unearned revenue	75,840	7,879	83,719
Subscription interest payable	310	-	310
Lease interest payable	12,554	-	12,554
Bonds and capital loan notes interest payable	347,261	75,993	423,254
Bonds and capital loan notes payable, net of unamortized discount/premium	20,997,016	3,018,975	24,015,991
Compensated absences payable	1,401,735	250,102	1,651,837
Subscription agreements	33,208	-	33,208
Lease agreements	735,799	-	735,799
Total current liabilities	32,597,999	9,868,569	42,466,568
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and capital loan notes payable, net of unamortized discount/premium	86,301,908	24,528,076	110,829,984
Total OPEB liability	2,430,416	327,178	2,757,594
Compensated absences payable	687,799	179,760	867,559
Net pension liability	21,428,259	1,426,452	22,854,711
Total noncurrent liabilities	110,848,382	26,461,466	137,309,848
Total liabilities	143,446,381	36,330,035	179,776,416
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Leases related deferred inflows	534,437	985,560	1,519,997
Pension related deferred inflows	962,432	172,271	1,134,703
OPEB related deferred inflows	306,169	41,216	347,385
Succeeding year property tax	57,503,585	-	57,503,585
Total deferred inflows of resources	59,306,623	1,199,047	60,505,670
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	255,706,188	200,201,084	455,907,272
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,548,456	1,940,827	3,489,283
Capital projects	6,916,103	-	6,916,103
Community and economic development	3,222,937	-	3,222,937
Culture and recreation	1,276,657	-	1,276,657
Public safety	1,623,029	-	1,623,029
Public works	10,399,567	-	10,399,567
Unrestricted	39,586,657	53,608,016	93,194,673
Total net position	\$ 320,279,594	\$ 255,749,927	\$ 576,029,521

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Programs/Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues			Primary Government		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety	\$ 28,880,476	\$ 5,596,180	\$ 740,488	\$ -	\$ (22,543,808)	\$ -	\$ (22,543,808)
Health and social services	398,429	-	7,066	-	(391,363)	-	(391,363)
Culture and recreation	9,909,276	3,050,712	315,928	-	(6,542,636)	-	(6,542,636)
Public works	21,343,625	2,144,953	9,689,699	6,902,452	(2,606,521)	-	(2,606,521)
Community and economic development	5,103,523	40,662	17,268	-	(5,045,593)	-	(5,045,593)
General government	4,632,346	515,059	563,585	-	(3,553,702)	-	(3,553,702)
Interest on long-term debt	2,019,407	-	-	-	(2,019,407)	-	(2,019,407)
Total governmental activities	<u>72,287,082</u>	<u>11,347,566</u>	<u>11,334,034</u>	<u>6,902,452</u>	<u>(42,703,030)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,703,029)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Solid waste	1,072,363	1,371,574	-	-	-	299,211	299,211
Water	15,104,180	19,884,295	-	6,327,387	-	11,107,502	11,107,502
Sewer	15,518,683	16,906,553	-	3,520,345	-	4,908,215	4,908,215
Storm water	3,509,558	3,534,856	-	1,621,006	-	1,646,304	1,646,304
Otter Creek golf course	1,986,038	1,611,113	-	-	-	(374,925)	(374,925)
Total business-type activities	<u>37,190,822</u>	<u>43,308,391</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,468,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,586,307</u>	<u>17,586,307</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 109,477,904</u>	<u>\$ 54,655,957</u>	<u>\$ 11,334,034</u>	<u>\$ 18,371,190</u>	<u>(42,703,030)</u>	<u>17,586,307</u>	<u>(25,116,723)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					54,893,111	-	54,893,111
Hotel/motel taxes					2,076,862	-	2,076,862
Cable franchise taxes					208,021	-	208,021
Mobile home taxes					27,192	-	27,192
Utility tax replacement					314,758	-	314,758
Utility franchise taxes					1,748,871	-	1,748,871
Interest					4,544,417	264,735	4,809,152
Other					217,896	1,392,906	1,610,802
Transfers					828,881	(828,881)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>64,860,009</u>	<u>828,760</u>	<u>65,688,769</u>
Changes in net position					<u>22,156,979</u>	<u>18,415,067</u>	<u>40,572,046</u>
Net position, beginning of year					<u>298,122,615</u>	<u>237,334,860</u>	<u>535,457,475</u>
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 320,279,594</u>	<u>\$ 255,749,927</u>	<u>\$ 576,029,521</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Road Use Tax	Tax Increment Financing	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,530,033	\$ 1,890,978	\$ 9,930,750	\$ 2,433,185	\$ 16,215,959	\$ 2,969,627	\$ 46,970,532
Investments	22,396,593	-	-	-	19,542,160	-	41,938,753
Receivables:							
Interest	787,260	-	-	2,821	372,884	432	1,163,397
Taxes	29,615,860	15,088,232	-	10,352,497	-	2,563,920	57,620,509
Accounts	960,275	-	4,962	519,087	1,137,175	24,353	2,645,852
Special assessments	1,628	-	-	-	-	1,672,627	1,674,255
Intergovernmental	889,454	497	763,205	-	3,369,219	13,372	5,035,747
Leases	482,595	-	-	60,674	-	-	543,269
Inventory	3,057	-	-	-	-	-	3,057
Total assets	<u>\$ 68,666,755</u>	<u>\$ 16,979,707</u>	<u>\$ 10,698,917</u>	<u>\$ 13,368,264</u>	<u>\$ 40,637,397</u>	<u>\$ 7,244,331</u>	<u>\$ 157,595,371</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 802,960	\$ -	\$ 281,612	\$ -	\$ 5,535,748	\$ 7,368	\$ 6,627,688
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	750,146	-	750,146
Accrued wages	922,819	-	101,479	-	-	81,558	1,105,856
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	75,840	-	-	75,840
Total liabilities	<u>1,725,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383,091</u>	<u>75,840</u>	<u>6,285,894</u>	<u>88,926</u>	<u>8,559,530</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Leases	473,751	-	-	60,686	-	-	534,437
Property taxes	29,581,083	15,071,126	-	10,348,902	-	2,560,905	57,562,016
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	1,553	-	-	-	-	1,672,627	1,674,180
Other long-term receivables	101,712	-	2,634	-	3,040,803	385	3,145,534
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>30,158,099</u>	<u>15,071,126</u>	<u>2,634</u>	<u>10,409,588</u>	<u>3,040,803</u>	<u>4,233,917</u>	<u>62,916,167</u>
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	3,057	-	-	-	-	-	3,057
Restricted	404,674	1,908,581	10,313,192	2,882,836	31,310,700	2,921,488	49,741,471
Unassigned	36,375,146	-	-	-	-	-	36,375,146
Total fund balances	<u>36,782,877</u>	<u>1,908,581</u>	<u>10,313,192</u>	<u>2,882,836</u>	<u>31,310,700</u>	<u>2,921,488</u>	<u>86,119,674</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 68,666,755</u>	<u>\$ 16,979,707</u>	<u>\$ 10,698,917</u>	<u>\$ 13,368,264</u>	<u>\$ 40,637,397</u>	<u>\$ 7,244,331</u>	<u>\$ 157,595,371</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Fund balances--total governmental funds \$ 86,119,674

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Governmental capital assets:

Land	\$ 11,021,821	
Construction-in-progress	32,547,923	
Depreciable capital assets	447,449,144	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(145,353,472)</u>	345,665,416

The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position:

Current assets	\$ 10,967,215	
Deferred outflows	62,488	
Internal balances	378,883	
Current liabilities	(530,719)	
Noncurrent liabilities	(169,477)	
Deferred inflows	<u>(20,063)</u>	10,688,327

Internal service funds allocated to business-type activities (716,108)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds:

Various funds - property tax receivable	\$ 58,431	
Various funds - special assessment receivable	1,674,180	
Various funds - intergovernmental receivable	1,919,786	
Various funds - accounts receivable	<u>1,225,748</u>	4,878,145

Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,079,333	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(1,248,538)</u>	7,830,795

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 and capital loan notes	\$ (95,939,000)	
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds	(11,359,924)	
Subscription agreements liability	(33,208)	
Lease agreements liability	(735,799)	
Total OPEB liability	(2,399,092)	
Subscription and lease interest payable	(12,864)	
Bonds and capital loans interest payable	(347,261)	
Compensated absences	(2,064,704)	
Net pension liability	<u>(21,294,803)</u>	(134,186,655)

Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 320,279,594</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Service	Road Use Tax	Tax Increment Financing	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 27,985,633	\$ 14,610,622	\$ -	\$ 9,892,094	\$ -	\$ 2,442,057	\$ 54,930,406
Other taxes and assessments	4,251,434	105,348	-	-	255,440	38,871	4,651,093
Licenses and permits	2,540,536	-	-	-	-	-	2,540,536
Intergovernmental	1,429,831	276,946	9,387,762	12,137	1,465,591	92,872	12,665,139
Charges for services	5,528,231	-	-	-	-	24,370	5,552,601
Use of money and property	3,455,216	108,609	227,038	168,808	975,824	29,940	4,965,435
Miscellaneous	760,401	-	(5,414)	519,088	20,522	144,389	1,438,986
Total revenues	<u>45,951,282</u>	<u>15,101,525</u>	<u>9,609,386</u>	<u>10,592,127</u>	<u>2,717,377</u>	<u>2,772,499</u>	<u>86,744,196</u>
Expenditures							
Current operating:							
Public safety	24,778,310	-	-	-	-	2,740,778	27,519,088
Health and social services	425,291	-	-	-	-	-	425,291
Culture and recreation	8,686,765	-	-	-	-	61,727	8,748,492
Public works	1,626,273	-	6,431,443	-	-	-	8,057,716
Community and economic development	2,536,670	-	-	2,565,008	-	-	5,101,678
General government	4,496,129	-	-	-	-	-	4,496,129
Debt service:							
Principal	-	18,036,334	-	-	-	-	18,036,334
Interest and other charges	-	4,408,845	-	-	-	-	4,408,845
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	132,690	-	132,690
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	32,535,521	-	32,535,521
Total expenditures	<u>42,549,438</u>	<u>22,445,179</u>	<u>6,431,443</u>	<u>2,565,008</u>	<u>32,668,211</u>	<u>2,802,505</u>	<u>109,461,784</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,401,844</u>	<u>(7,343,654)</u>	<u>3,177,943</u>	<u>8,027,119</u>	<u>(29,950,834)</u>	<u>(30,006)</u>	<u>(22,717,588)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	13,565,000	-	13,565,000
Premium on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	1,273,479	-	1,273,479
Subscription financing	33,405	-	-	-	-	-	33,405
Lease financing	927,109	-	-	-	-	-	927,109
Transfers in	1,081,600	7,398,135	9,473	-	5,332,504	-	13,821,712
Transfers out	(399,924)	-	(2,362,583)	(7,221,702)	(287,531)	(2,721,091)	(12,992,831)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,642,190</u>	<u>7,398,135</u>	<u>(2,353,110)</u>	<u>(7,221,702)</u>	<u>19,883,452</u>	<u>(2,721,091)</u>	<u>16,627,874</u>
Net change in fund balances	5,044,034	54,481	824,833	805,417	(10,067,382)	(2,751,097)	(6,089,714)
Fund balances, beginning	<u>31,738,843</u>	<u>1,854,100</u>	<u>9,488,359</u>	<u>2,077,419</u>	<u>41,378,082</u>	<u>5,672,585</u>	<u>92,209,388</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 36,782,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,908,581</u>	<u>\$ 10,313,192</u>	<u>\$ 2,882,836</u>	<u>\$ 31,310,700</u>	<u>\$ 2,921,488</u>	<u>\$ 86,119,674</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds		\$ (6,089,714)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlay	\$ 28,698,743	
Depreciation expense	<u>(12,258,133)</u>	16,440,610
Governmental funds do not report capital assets and therefore do not report gains or losses on the disposal of those assets.		(19,327)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		3,264,094
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bond proceeds from issuances	\$ (13,565,000)	
Principal debt payments	18,036,334	
Premium on long-term debt	<u>(1,273,479)</u>	3,197,855
The current year employer share of IPERS and MFPRSI contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.		3,944,697
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. The following expenses did not require current financial resources:		
OPEB expenses	\$ (237,041)	
Compensated absences	(323,195)	
Subscription and leases	205,818	
Pension expense	(3,169,394)	
Amortization of bond discounts and premiums	2,498,520	
Adjustment to bond interest payable	<u>23,608</u>	(1,001,684)
Governmental funds do not report capital assets and therefore do not report the contribution of capital assets.		3,399,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities, such as vehicle and property maintenance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.		(1,128,763)
Change in internal service fund allocation to business-type activities.		<u>150,211</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 22,156,979</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,631,078	\$ 23,310,213	\$ 4,347,601	\$ 2,283,422	\$ 51,572,314	\$ 10,396,293
Receivables:						
Interest	12,292	33,845	-	-	46,137	863
Accounts	2,631,737	1,757,439	363,540	183,188	4,935,904	84,087
Special assessments	15,911	21,461	537	180	38,089	-
Intergovernmental	5,099	113	22	465	5,699	46,480
Leases	1,031,907	-	-	-	1,031,907	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	127,879
Inventory	4,746	-	-	81,455	86,201	192,588
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	119,025
Total current assets	<u>25,332,770</u>	<u>25,123,071</u>	<u>4,711,700</u>	<u>2,548,710</u>	<u>57,716,251</u>	<u>10,967,215</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,347,089	-	-	-	2,347,089	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	378,883
Capital assets:						
Land	608,026	563,233	-	985,942	2,157,201	-
Construction-in-progress	16,665,742	2,068,808	297,732	-	19,032,282	-
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>62,744,708</u>	<u>101,213,749</u>	<u>44,183,629</u>	<u>2,999,842</u>	<u>211,141,928</u>	<u>132,131</u>
Total capital assets	<u>80,018,476</u>	<u>103,845,790</u>	<u>44,481,361</u>	<u>3,985,784</u>	<u>232,331,411</u>	<u>132,131</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>82,365,565</u>	<u>103,845,790</u>	<u>44,481,361</u>	<u>3,985,784</u>	<u>234,678,500</u>	<u>511,014</u>
Total assets	<u>107,698,335</u>	<u>128,968,861</u>	<u>49,193,061</u>	<u>6,534,494</u>	<u>292,394,751</u>	<u>11,478,229</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related deferred outflows	203,581	159,630	90,195	133,618	587,024	54,921
OPEB related deferred outflows	<u>28,659</u>	<u>23,286</u>	<u>11,350</u>	<u>15,739</u>	<u>79,034</u>	<u>7,567</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>232,240</u>	<u>182,916</u>	<u>101,545</u>	<u>149,357</u>	<u>666,058</u>	<u>62,488</u>
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	4,457,060	510,565	167,576	200,600	5,335,801	106,626
Retainage payable	428,456	54,498	139,545	-	622,499	-
Accrued wages	46,079	33,797	20,857	50,325	151,058	11,960
Due to other funds	-	-	58,881	60,144	119,025	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	392,000
Customer deposits	406,262	-	-	-	406,262	-
Unearned revenue	7,879	-	-	-	7,879	-
Bonds and capital loan note interest payable	47,100	1,513	27,380	-	75,993	-
Bonds and capital loan notes payable, net of unamortized discount or premium	1,501,002	75,786	1,442,187	-	3,018,975	-
Compensated absences payable	<u>110,243</u>	<u>80,492</u>	<u>38,150</u>	<u>21,217</u>	<u>250,102</u>	<u>20,133</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>7,004,081</u>	<u>756,651</u>	<u>1,894,576</u>	<u>332,286</u>	<u>9,987,594</u>	<u>530,719</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds and capital loan notes payable, net of unamortized discount or premium	16,998,957	433,926	7,095,193	-	24,528,076	-
Total OPEB liability	118,639	96,399	46,986	65,154	327,178	31,324
Compensated absences payable	93,395	46,448	-	39,917	179,760	4,697
Advances from other funds	-	-	217,996	160,887	378,883	-
Net pension liability	<u>494,697</u>	<u>387,896</u>	<u>219,171</u>	<u>324,688</u>	<u>1,426,452</u>	<u>133,456</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>17,705,688</u>	<u>964,669</u>	<u>7,579,346</u>	<u>590,646</u>	<u>26,840,349</u>	<u>169,477</u>
Total liabilities	<u>24,709,769</u>	<u>1,721,320</u>	<u>9,473,922</u>	<u>922,932</u>	<u>36,827,943</u>	<u>700,196</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Lease related deferred inflows	985,560	-	-	-	985,560	-
Pension related deferred inflows	59,744	46,846	26,469	39,212	172,271	16,117
OPEB related deferred inflows	<u>14,945</u>	<u>12,144</u>	<u>5,919</u>	<u>8,208</u>	<u>41,216</u>	<u>3,946</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,060,249</u>	<u>58,990</u>	<u>32,388</u>	<u>47,420</u>	<u>1,199,047</u>	<u>20,063</u>
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	57,700,366	102,852,442	35,662,492	3,985,784	200,201,084	132,131
Restricted for:						
Debt service	1,940,827	-	-	-	1,940,827	-
Unrestricted	<u>22,519,364</u>	<u>24,519,025</u>	<u>4,125,804</u>	<u>1,727,715</u>	<u>52,891,908</u>	<u>10,688,327</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 82,160,557</u>	<u>\$ 127,371,467</u>	<u>\$ 39,788,296</u>	<u>\$ 5,713,499</u>	<u>255,033,819</u>	<u>\$ 10,820,458</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.					<u>716,108</u>	
Net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 255,749,927</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 19,884,295	\$ 16,906,553	\$ 3,534,856	\$ 2,982,687	\$ 43,308,391	\$ 7,826,319
Other	393,857	-	80,471	918,578	1,392,906	324,149
Total operating revenues	<u>20,278,152</u>	<u>16,906,553</u>	<u>3,615,327</u>	<u>3,901,265</u>	<u>44,701,297</u>	<u>8,150,468</u>
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	1,471,011	940,980	788,845	955,076	4,155,912	968,815
Contractual services	2,515,400	11,435,840	450,703	1,369,624	15,771,567	7,442,655
Operating supplies	8,893,527	49,573	924,063	478,275	10,345,438	1,022,917
Depreciation	1,710,042	3,030,549	1,186,179	222,530	6,149,300	52,297
Total operating expenses	<u>14,589,980</u>	<u>15,456,942</u>	<u>3,349,790</u>	<u>3,025,505</u>	<u>36,422,217</u>	<u>9,486,684</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>5,688,172</u>	<u>1,449,611</u>	<u>265,537</u>	<u>875,760</u>	<u>8,279,080</u>	<u>(1,336,216)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest earnings	58,832	96,327	70,904	38,672	264,735	207,453
Interest expense	(444,583)	(24,021)	(144,987)	(4,803)	(618,394)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(385,751)</u>	<u>72,306</u>	<u>(74,083)</u>	<u>33,869</u>	<u>(353,659)</u>	<u>207,453</u>
Net income before contributions and transfers	5,302,421	1,521,917	191,454	909,629	7,925,421	(1,128,763)
Capital grants and contributions	6,327,387	3,520,345	1,621,006	-	11,468,738	-
Transfers in	7,532	-	-	4,373	11,905	-
Transfers out	(440,786)	(400,000)	-	-	(840,786)	-
Change in net position	<u>11,196,554</u>	<u>4,642,262</u>	<u>1,812,460</u>	<u>914,002</u>	<u>18,565,278</u>	<u>(1,128,763)</u>
Total net position, beginning	<u>70,964,003</u>	<u>122,729,205</u>	<u>37,975,836</u>	<u>4,799,497</u>		<u>11,949,221</u>
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 82,160,557</u>	<u>\$ 127,371,467</u>	<u>\$ 39,788,296</u>	<u>\$ 5,713,499</u>		<u>\$ 10,820,458</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.					<u>(150,211)</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 18,415,067</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 19,712,125	\$ 17,070,830	\$ 3,600,975	\$ 3,898,070	\$ 44,282,000
Payments to suppliers	(11,126,146)	(11,169,575)	(1,127,760)	(1,851,003)	(25,274,484)
Payments to employees	(1,570,024)	(1,225,168)	(709,391)	(1,131,882)	(4,636,465)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	7,015,955	4,676,087	1,763,824	915,185	14,371,051
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Payments received on interfund accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Payments made on interfund accounts	-	-	(32,719)	(80,047)	(112,766)
Loans issued to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Loans received from other funds	-	-	-	165,293	165,293
Transfers from other funds	7,532	-	-	4,373	11,905
Transfers to other funds	(440,786)	(400,000)	-	-	(840,786)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(433,254)	(400,000)	(32,719)	89,619	(776,354)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Proceeds from issuance of capital loan notes	3,143,057	-	-	-	3,143,057
Purchase of capital assets	(8,970,293)	(2,744,392)	(955,672)	(187,708)	(12,858,065)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,148,333)	(63,333)	(1,177,000)	-	(2,388,666)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(522,629)	(24,250)	(408,141)	-	(955,020)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(7,498,198)	(2,831,975)	(2,290,813)	(187,708)	(12,808,694)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	24,000	14,250	70,903	38,671	147,824
Net cash provided by investing activities	24,000	14,250	70,903	38,671	147,824
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(891,497)	1,458,362	(488,805)	855,767	933,827
Balances, beginning of year	24,869,664	21,851,851	4,836,406	1,427,655	52,985,576
Balances, end of year	\$ 23,978,167	\$ 23,310,213	\$ 4,347,601	\$ 2,283,422	\$ 53,919,403
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,688,172	\$ 1,449,611	\$ 265,537	\$ 875,760	\$ 8,279,080
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,710,042	3,030,549	1,186,179	222,530	6,149,300
Capital contributions	-	-	135,373	-	135,373
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	(566,028)	164,278	(14,351)	(3,194)	(419,295)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	1,751	-	-	(14,429)	(12,678)
Accounts and other payables	182,018	31,649	191,086	(165,482)	239,271
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 7,015,955	\$ 4,676,087	\$ 1,763,824	\$ 915,185	\$ 14,371,051
Noncash capital and related financing activities:					
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 2,777,689	\$ 3,520,345	\$ 1,485,633	\$ -	\$ 7,783,667

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Ankeny, Iowa

June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The City of Ankeny (the “City”) is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Polk County. It was first incorporated in 1903 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council-Manager form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. It also operates the Otter Creek Golf Course and provides water, sewer, solid waste and storm water utilities.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the City has considered all potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization’s governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

The blended component units discussed below are included in the City’s reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the City and the ongoing financial support. They are, in substance, part of the primary government’s operations, even though they are legally separate entities. They provide services entirely to financially benefit the primary government; services are not provided directly to citizens or other parties outside of the City. Their operating budgets are subject to approval by the City Council. The component units are blended component units and are presented as funds of the City.

The Ankeny Sports Complex Foundation was created for the purpose of raising funds to assist in the construction of the Prairie Ridge Youth Sports Complex, which is a facility operated and maintained by the City. All board members are appointed by the Mayor. The Ankeny Sports Complex Foundation is a blended component unit because it exclusively provides services to the City and benefits the City directly by collecting restricted donations used to purchase capital assets for the City, thereby representing a financial benefit to the City. The Ankeny Sports Complex Foundation is organized under IRS section 501(c)(3), a nonprofit organization, and is presented as a special revenue fund with a June 30 year-end.

The Friends of the Ankeny Library was created for the purpose of raising funds for the Ankeny Kirkendall Public Library, which is a facility operated and maintained by the City. The Friends of the Ankeny Library is a blended component unit because it exclusively provides services to the City and benefits the City directly by collecting restricted donations used to provide operational programs and to purchase capital assets for the City, thereby representing a financial benefit to the City. Friends of the Ankeny Library is organized under IRS section 501(c)(3), a

nonprofit organization, and is presented as a special revenue fund with a June 30 year-end.

Separate financial statements for the component units can be obtained from the City of Ankeny, Finance Department, 410 West First Street, Ankeny, Iowa 50023.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City has the following fund types:

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property taxes, service charges, special assessments, intergovernmental revenue, and interest revenue are susceptible to accrual. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure driven grants, however, are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met and the amounts are available.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain long-term obligations, including debt service principal and interest, compensated absences and claims and judgments. Expenditures related to such liabilities are only recognized under modified accrual accounting when they mature (when due).

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

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

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

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues from the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales, rentals, and services. Operating revenues received on an irregular basis are hook-up fees. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include cost of personal services, contractual services, operating supplies, self-insurance claims and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Proprietary funds include the following fund types:

The *Enterprise Funds* are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City Council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The *Internal Service Funds* account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

The financial statements presented by the City are organized in the following manner:

The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements (based on the City as a whole) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements present consolidated information from both the governmental and business-type activities using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Statement of Activities presents, for each City activity, the extent to which direct expenses are being supported by program revenues or by general revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with the specific activity (including depreciation). Program revenues are charges, grants, contributions, or other revenues that are either restricted for use or are directly associated with the particular activity. General revenues include interest, taxes, and other revenues used to support City operations that are not directly associated with a particular activity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. When one City activity charges another City activity for a direct expense, the direct expense of the activity is not eliminated from that activity's expenses; however, the corresponding revenue and expense of the activity receiving the reimbursement is eliminated. The City does not employ an indirect cost allocation system.

Governmental activities in the government-wide statements include the operations from the governmental funds: general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects fund adjusted from the modified accrual to the full accrual basis of accounting. Governmental activities also include the activities from the internal service funds, because their operations are governmental in nature. Business-type activities in the government-wide statements are comprised of the enterprise funds.

The fund financial statements present the City's activities at the fund level rather than on a city-wide basis. The fund financial statements report the governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the proprietary funds using the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements for both the governmental and the proprietary funds report the major funds individually and the nonmajor funds combined.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth the minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. If a fund's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of those of its fund type and at least five percent of those of both governmental funds and enterprise funds, then it must be a major fund.

The City has the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The *Road Use Tax Fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to the City for maintenance and improvement of City streets.

The *Tax Increment Financing Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for taxes collected on the incremental increase in the value of property located within the tax increment financing districts and to be used for activities within those districts.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

The City has the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the operation and maintenance of the municipal water infrastructure including towers, pumps, wells and pipes, and accounts for the provision of water to the City.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of the sanitary sewer collection system and its related sewer infrastructure.

The *Storm Water Fund* accounts for the City's storm water utility including activities related to public education, street cleaning, drainage improvements, and regulatory compliance.

The nonmajor funds are shown combined in the fund financial statements but are presented individually in the supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

The internal service funds are shown combined at the far right of the proprietary fund financial statements. The individual internal service funds are presented in the supplementary information. The City has the following internal service funds:

The *Central Garage Fund* accounts for the operations of a central vehicle maintenance garage. All costs incurred for vehicle maintenance operations are charged to departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *Risk Management Fund* accounts for the purchase of insurance and related activities. All costs incurred for such activities are charged to funds based upon property value and employee wages and are allocated on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *Equipment Reserve Fund* accounts for a revolving loan fund that provides low interest loans to departments to purchase equipment. The loans are designed on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *Sustainability Revolving Loan Fund* accounts for a revolving loan fund that provides no-interest loans to other departments for energy efficiency projects such as energy-efficient building retrofits and commissioning; the incremental costs of purchasing fuel-efficient hybrid vehicles instead of conventional vehicles; or other modest energy-efficiency improvement projects.

The *Economic Development Revolving Fund* accounts for a revolving loan fund that provides financial assistance to local businesses.

The *Health Insurance Fund* accounts for insurance claims against the City and the administration of the self-insured plan. All paid claims and administration costs are charged to departments as premiums based on employee coverage. Premiums are designed on a cost reimbursement basis.

The modified accrual basis of accounting as employed by the governmental funds and the full accrual basis of accounting as employed by the proprietary funds have numerous timing and treatment differences. Differences that include the recording of long-term liabilities, the recording of capital asset purchases and disposals and the timing of recognized revenues. Reconciliations are provided for governmental funds to reconcile fund balance to net position and to reconcile the changes in fund balance to the changes in net position.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The City pools cash from all funds except for cash and investments held with fiscal agents in order to maximize interest returns. Accounting records are maintained to show the portion of the pooled account attributable to each participating fund. Fund cash deficits are treated as interfund loans.

The City considers petty cash, bank deposits, certificates of deposit and investments in open-end mutual funds to be cash or cash equivalents. Short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less are also considered cash equivalents.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by City Council; Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT); prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain highly rated commercial paper or other short-term corporate debt; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Investments for the City are reported at their fair value based on market prices as of June 30.

Investment income includes interest income and the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments that includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Property Tax Receivable, Including Tax Increment Financing

Property tax, including tax increment financing, in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the City to the County Board of Supervisors. Current year property tax receivable represent taxes collected by the County but not remitted to the City at June 30, 2023 and unpaid taxes. The succeeding year property tax receivable represent taxes certified by the City to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 31 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable have been recorded, the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2021 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March 2022.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Interfund Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of long-term lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “advances to/from other funds” to indicate the non-current nature of the interfund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are expected to be repaid within one year and reported as “due to/from other funds.”

Interfund balances are eliminated at the government-wide level. Those that are between governmental and business-type activities are shown as internal balances and eliminated from the totals column. Those that are between funds that are within the same activity are eliminated altogether.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City’s water and sewer fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted net position on the statement of net position. These assets are restricted due to revenue bond covenants requiring that monies be set aside and used solely for the protection and repayment of the revenue bond holders.

The City also has restricted assets relating to customer deposits.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental and business-type activities of the City are recorded at historical cost (except for lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed under "leases" below) or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

All assets capitalized by the City must have a useful life of two years or more and have a cost that exceeds the following minimum thresholds:

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$ 50,000
Other improvements	25,000
Buildings	25,000
Lease assets	5,000
Subscriptions	5,000
Machinery and equipment	5,000

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other capital assets of the City are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method with half-year convention over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Infrastructure	20-60
Other improvements	10-30
Buildings	30
Lease assets	2-20
Subscriptions	2-20
Machinery and equipment	3-10

Capital assets are reported at the fund level for proprietary funds but not for governmental funds.

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

Leases

City as Lessee: The City is the lessee for noncancelable lease of equipment. They include the use of automated license plate reader services, the use of fleet in-car videos, the use of body worn cameras, and the use of postage machines. The City has recognized a lease liability and a lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognized lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for

lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line bases over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, lease term and lease payments.

The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term included the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

City as Lessor: The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases for space for cellular antennas on City water towers, for the use of fields at the Prairie Ridge Sports Complex, and for the use of parking spaces. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental and business-type activities and governmental and business-type fund financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term included the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a restatement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and contributions from the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is payable to employees upon termination or retirement while sick pay is payable only upon termination to employees of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees and Ankeny Police Department Employees Unions. A liability has been recorded for all earned but unused vacation benefits, and for those earned

but unused sick leave benefits that vest in the governmental and business-type activities at the government-wide level.

Accrued vacation and sick leave benefits are reported as a liability in the proprietary funds using the same basis as the activities at the government-wide level. In governmental funds, however, these accrued benefits are not considered due and are not reported as a fund liability. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2023. Compensated absences attributable to governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund and the road use tax fund.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Statement of Net Position and the proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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 of the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' and MFPRSI's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS and 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 and the road use tax fund.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are levied, unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and OPEB expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets. In addition, deferred inflows related to

leases where the City is the lessor is reported. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) over the term of the lease.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Assigned – Amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. These amounts are designated by City Council through informal processes, such as by City policy.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Components of Governmental Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General	Debt Service	Road Use Tax	Tax Increment Financing	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable							
Inventory	\$ 3,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,057
Restricted for							
Debt service	-	1,908,581	-	-	-	-	1,908,581
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	31,310,700	-	31,310,700
Community and economic development	-	-	-	2,882,836	-	340,101	3,222,937
Public works	-	-	10,313,192	-	-	86,375	10,399,567
Public safety retirement	-	-	-	-	-	1,480,106	1,480,106
Police activities	-	-	-	-	-	109,819	109,819
Fire activities	-	-	-	-	-	33,104	33,104
Cultural programs	404,674	-	-	-	-	-	404,674
Parks activities	-	-	-	-	-	783,651	783,651
Library activities	-	-	-	-	-	88,332	88,332
Total restricted	404,674	1,908,581	10,313,192	2,882,836	31,310,700	2,921,488	49,741,471
Unassigned	36,375,146	-	-	-	-	-	36,375,146
Total fund balance	\$ 36,782,877	\$ 1,908,581	\$ 10,313,192	\$ 2,882,836	\$ 31,310,700	\$ 2,921,488	\$ 86,119,674

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position consists of \$755,603 restricted by donors, \$14,862,151 restricted by other governments, \$904,436 restricted through enabling legislation, \$6,916,103 restricted for capital projects and \$3,489,283 restricted for debt service.

Use of Estimates

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

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As of July 1, 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of the Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users

by improving accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology agreements by governments. The impact to the City resulted in the reporting of subscription assets and subscription payable. The result of these changes had no effect on beginning net position.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Perspective Differences*, the City presents budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information based on the program structure of nine functional areas as required by state statute for its legally adopted budget.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,939,139
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,347,089
Investments	41,938,753
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 153,224,981</u>

Risk Exposure

The City manages its exposure to *interest rate risk* through its investment policy by limiting the maturities of investments of operating funds to 397 days and the investment of commercial paper and short-term corporate debt to 270 days. Reserve funds may be invested for greater than 397 days. The following table shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

Security Description	Current Fair Value	Investment Maturity (in Years)		
		< 1	1-5	6-10
Commercial Paper	\$ 4,880,113	\$ 4,880,113	\$ -	\$ -
Treasury Note	37,058,640	14,751,035	\$ 22,307,605	
Grand Total	\$ 41,938,753	\$ 19,631,148	\$ 22,307,605	\$ -

The City also held certificates of deposit totaling \$43,500,000. Of this total, \$40,500,000 had original maturities of 6 months to 1 year and \$3,000,000 had original maturities of 1 year to 3 years.

The City manages its exposure to *concentration risk* by seeking diversification to reduce overall portfolio risk pursuant to the City's investment policy. The policy requires that with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, no more than 50% of the City's total investment policy will be invested in a single security type. The City invests in securities with varying maturities. Certificates of deposit will be limited to the amount approved by City Council for each financial institution in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. Commercial paper and other short-term corporate debt are limited to no more than 10% of its investment portfolio and to no more than 5% in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment portfolio consisted of 3.4% in commercial paper, of which 3.4% was in the name of Natixis.

The City manages its exposure to *credit risk* by limiting its purchase of commercial paper and other short-term corporate debt to securities rated in the two highest classifications as established by one of the standard rating services approved by the State of Iowa Superintendent of Banking. Ratings are evaluated at the time of purchase. Commercial paper of \$4,880,113 held by the City were rated P1 by Moody's Investors Service and A1 by Standard &

Poor's at the time of purchase. Treasury notes of \$37,058,640 held by the City were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service at the time of purchase.

Custodial credit risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits, which include certificates of deposit, totaled \$111,286,228 with bank balances of \$114,108,312. The bank balances are covered entirely by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund 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.

Custodial credit risk – investments. The custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, 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. To limit its exposure, the City's investment officials are bonded to protect loss of public funds against possible embezzlement and/or malfeasance, and exclusively invest with brokers/deals authorized by the City.

Fair Value Measurements

The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The City follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the City has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the combined statement of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Investments by Fair Value Level	June 30, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Commercial paper	\$ 4,880,113	\$ -	\$ 4,880,113	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 37,058,640	-	37,058,640	-
Grand Total	\$ 41,938,753	\$ -	\$ 41,938,753	\$ -

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Undepreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,608,767	\$ 413,054	\$ -	\$ 11,021,821
Construction in progress	34,244,339	19,503,897	21,200,313	32,547,923
Total, undepreciated	44,853,106	19,916,951	21,200,313	43,569,744
Depreciated:				
Other improvements	51,219,539	1,350,875	-	52,570,414
Infrastructure	268,642,504	23,258,894	-	291,901,398
Buildings	71,593,966	7,751,570	-	79,345,536
Machinery and equipment	20,816,386	1,097,775	729,760	21,184,401
Lease equipment	-	933,108	-	933,108
Subscriptions	-	54,581	-	54,581
Furniture and fixtures	1,459,706	-	-	1,459,706
Total, depreciated	413,732,101	34,446,803	729,760	447,449,144
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Other improvements	27,364,910	2,111,851	-	29,476,761
Infrastructure	61,886,149	5,846,705	-	67,732,854
Buildings	26,082,241	2,756,276	-	28,838,517
Machinery and equipment	16,960,465	1,386,983	710,432	17,637,016
Lease equipment	-	185,753	-	185,753
Subscriptions	-	22,862	-	22,862
Furniture and fixtures	1,459,709	-	-	1,459,709
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	133,753,474	12,310,430	710,432	145,353,472
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 324,831,733	\$ 42,053,324	\$ 21,219,641	\$ 345,665,416

Business-type activities:	Balance June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Undepreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,152,807	\$ 4,394	\$ -	\$ 2,157,201
Construction in progress	8,114,746	13,071,207	2,153,671	19,032,282
Total, undepreciated	10,267,553	13,075,601	2,153,671	21,189,483
Depreciated:				
Other improvements	614,803	-	-	614,803
Infrastructure	281,847,448	12,227,881	-	294,075,329
Buildings	4,719,660	-	-	4,719,660
Machinery and equipment	4,271,687	914,648	515,088	4,671,247
Lease equipment	42,613	-	42,613	-
Furniture and fixtures	64,542	-	-	64,542
Total, depreciated	291,560,753	13,142,529	557,701	304,145,581
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Other improvements	514,445	7,110	-	521,555
Infrastructure	81,558,994	5,675,344	-	87,234,338
Buildings	1,933,702	145,757	-	2,079,459
Machinery and equipment	3,118,319	306,885	321,441	3,103,763
Lease equipment	28,408	14,204	42,612	-
Furniture and fixtures	64,538	-	-	64,538
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	87,218,406	6,149,300	364,053	93,003,653
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 214,609,900	\$ 20,068,830	\$ 2,347,319	\$ 232,331,411

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

Governmental activities:	
Public safety	\$ 2,323,209
Culture and recreation	3,288,032
Public works	6,514,590
General government	184,599
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,310,430</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 1,710,042
Sewer	3,030,549
Storm water	1,186,179
Otter Creek golf course	222,530
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,149,300</u>

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The detail of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor, internal service	Enterprise, Storm Water	\$ 58,881
	Enterprise, Otter Creek golf course	60,144
		<u>\$119,025</u>

Advances To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor, internal service	Enterprise, Storm Water	\$217,996
	Enterprise, Otter Creek Golf Course	160,887
		<u>\$378,883</u>

Interfund balances result from financing activities for the acquisition of capital equipment and improvements. The internal service fund, equipment reserve fund, loans to other funds for the acquisition of capital equipment; the resulting loan is reported as an interfund receivable/payable.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In						Total
	General	Road Use Tax	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Water	Nonmajor Enterprise	
General	\$ -	\$ 9,473	\$ 88,850	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,601	\$ -	\$ 399,924
Road Use Tax	-	-	87,583	2,275,000	-	-	2,362,583
Tax Increment Financing	-	-	7,221,702	-	-	-	7,221,702
Capital Projects	281,600	-	-	-	5,931	-	287,531
Water	400,000	-	-	40,786	-	-	440,786
Sewer	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
Nonmajor Governmental	-	-	-	2,716,718	-	4,373	2,721,091
	<u>\$ 1,081,600</u>	<u>\$ 9,473</u>	<u>\$ 7,398,135</u>	<u>\$ 5,332,504</u>	<u>\$ 7,532</u>	<u>\$ 4,373</u>	<u>\$ 13,833,617</u>

Transfers are primarily used to (1) move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires them to be collected into the fund that statute or budget requires them to be expended from, and (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) fund capital projects.

Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and the modified accrual methods of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets must be offset with a corresponding liability for unearned revenue. The following funds had unearned revenue at June 30, 2023:

Special Revenue:		
Tax Increment Financing	DART agreement	\$ 75,840
Water	Unearned charges	7,879
		<u>\$ 83,719</u>

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds and capital loan notes. The City issues general obligation bonds and capital loan notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of infrastructure, major capital facilities, and other major capital assets. General obligation bonds and capital loan notes have been issued for both general governmental and proprietary activities. These bonds and capital loan notes are reported in proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. General obligation bonds, revenue bonds and capital loan notes as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following individual issues:

Debt	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Amount Issued	Interest Rate Range Outstanding	Balance June 30, 2023
Advance refunding	12/22/14	06/01/28	\$ 22,450,000	3.250 - 5.000	\$ 9,790,000
Various public improvements	05/28/15	06/01/25	7,750,000	2.000 - 2.125	1,570,000
Refunding	05/28/15	06/01/24	2,200,000	2.500	280,000
Advance refunding	03/31/16	06/01/28	13,090,000	2.000 - 3.000	2,645,000
Various public improvements	05/25/16	06/01/26	13,000,000	2.000 - 2.250	2,710,000
Various public improvements	05/31/17	06/01/27	11,675,000	2.125 - 5.000	3,740,000
Various public improvements	05/30/18	06/01/28	17,970,000	3.000 - 5.000	8,070,000
Various public improvements	05/28/19	06/01/29	20,740,000	4.000 - 5.000	11,720,000
Various public improvements	06/09/20	06/01/30	17,520,000	4.000 - 5.000	8,165,000
Various public improvements	06/09/21	06/01/31	25,045,000	3.000 - 5.000	15,245,000
Various public improvements	05/25/22	06/01/37	31,665,000	2.875 - 5.000	26,725,000
Various public improvements	06/21/23	06/01/33	13,790,000	5.000	13,790,000
			<u>\$ 196,895,000</u>		<u>\$ 104,450,000</u>

On June 21, 2023, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023B totaling \$13,790,000 with an interest rate of 5.000%. The proceeds were used to construct various capital improvement projects.

Future debt service requirements for outstanding general obligation bonds and capital loan notes are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 20,450,000	\$ 4,570,307	\$ 25,020,307
2025	16,850,000	3,681,763	20,531,763
2026	15,775,000	2,899,019	18,674,019
2027	15,485,000	2,203,781	17,688,781
2028	14,395,000	1,531,300	15,926,300
2029-2033	19,445,000	2,184,851	21,629,851
2034-2037	2,050,000	164,561	2,214,561
	<u>\$ 104,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,235,582</u>	<u>\$ 121,685,582</u>

Accumulated fund balances in the Debt Service Fund are legally restricted for the repayment of debt service. The fund balance at June 30, 2023 in the Debt Service Fund is \$1,908,581.

Water revenue bonds and capital loan notes. The City issues water revenue bonds and capital loan notes to provide for the construction of water system infrastructure. This debt is reported in the water fund in the enterprise funds. Water revenue bonds and capital loan notes as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following issues:

Debt	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Amount Issued	Interest Rate Range Outstanding	Balance June 30, 2023
Various water improvements	05/31/17	06/01/29	\$ 1,605,000	2.250 - 4.000	\$ 890,000
Various water improvements	05/30/18	06/01/33	5,990,000	3.000 - 5.000	4,365,000
Various water improvements	05/28/19	06/01/34	5,090,000	3.000 - 5.000	4,050,000
Various water improvements	06/09/20	06/01/35	3,375,000	2.000 - 3.000	2,860,000
Various water improvements	04/23/21	06/01/41	2,865,000	1.75	2,627,000
Various water improvements	04/21/23	06/01/43	1,724,403	1.75	1,724,403
Various water improvements	05/19/23	06/01/43	779,358	1.75	779,358
			<u>\$ 21,428,761</u>		<u>\$ 17,295,761</u>

Future debt service requirements for the outstanding water revenue bonds and capital loan notes are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,357,000	\$ 584,195	\$ 1,941,195
2025	1,550,000	569,655	2,119,655
2026	1,611,000	514,380	2,125,380
2027	1,660,000	459,288	2,119,288
2028	1,717,000	410,219	2,127,219
2029-2033	7,142,761	996,915	8,139,676
2034-2038	1,753,000	118,604	1,871,604
2039-2043	505,000	17,797	522,797
	<u>\$ 17,295,761</u>	<u>\$ 3,671,053</u>	<u>\$ 20,966,814</u>

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$21,428,761 in water revenue bonds and capital loan notes. Proceeds from the bonds and notes provided financing for various water improvement projects. The bonds and notes are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2043. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds and notes are expected to require less than 90% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds and notes is \$20,966,814. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,583,379 and \$7,457,046, respectively.

The following provisions are included in the water revenue bond agreements:

Cash from the Water Fund shall be transferred monthly into the Water Sinking Fund to pay the interest on, and to redeem the principal amount of, the bonds at maturity. The monthly transfers must be equal to one-sixth of the interest due on the next payment date plus one-twelfth of the principal maturing on the next retirement date.

Cash from the Water Fund shall be transferred into the Water Reserve Fund to maintain a balance which is equal to the lesser of 1) the maximum amount of principal and interest coming due on the bonds in any succeeding fiscal year, 2) 10% of the stated principal amount of the bonds and any parity obligations outstanding, or 3) 125% of the average amount of principal and interest coming due on the bonds and any parity obligations in any succeeding fiscal year.

The amount restricted in the Water Fund as of June 30, 2023 relating to these provisions is \$1,940,827.

Lease Agreements. On July 6, 2022, the City entered into a 48 month-lease agreement for the use of automated license plate reader services. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$67,269. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$50,199. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$17,500. The lease

has an estimated implicit interest rate of 2.275%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$17,071 and interest of \$429 on the agreement.

On July 6, 2022, the City entered into a 60 month-lease agreement for the use of fleet in-car videos. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$259,525. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$208,333. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$55,200. The lease has an estimated implicit interest rate of 2.366%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$51,192 and interest of \$4,008 on the agreement.

On July 6, 2022, the City entered into a 60 month-lease agreement for the use of body worn cameras. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$588,402. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$465,919. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$123,500. The lease has an estimated implicit interest rate of 2.366%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$122,483 and interest of \$967 on the agreement.

On April 1, 2023, the City entered into a 60 month-lease agreement for the use of postage machines. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$11,913. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$11,348. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$632. The lease has an estimated implicit interest rate of 2.310%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$565 and interest of \$67 on the agreement.

Future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 181,342	\$ 17,337	\$ 198,679	
2025	185,617	13,062	198,679	
2026	189,992	8,687	198,679	
2027	176,971	4,208	181,179	
2028	1,877	22	1,899	
Totals	<u>\$ 735,799</u>	<u>\$ 43,316</u>	<u>\$ 779,115</u>	

Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements. On July 1, 2022, the City entered into a 17 month-lease agreement for the use of Sportsman Cloud Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,176. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$10,551. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$10,731. The lease has an estimated implicit interest rate of 1.710%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$10,625 and interest of \$106 on the agreement.

On September 20, 2022, the City entered into a 24 month-lease agreement for the use of DebtBook Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$17,057. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$9,557. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$7,500. The lease has an estimated implicit interest rate of 2.024%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$7,500 on the agreement.

On November 14, 2022, the City entered into a 60 month-lease agreement for the use of Rainbird Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$16,348. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$13,100. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,550. The lease has an estimated implicit interest rate of 3.305%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$3,248 and interest of \$302 on the agreement.

Future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 23,225	\$ 807	\$ 24,032
2025	3,220	330	3,550
2026	3,326	224	3,550
2027	3,437	114	3,551
Totals	\$ 33,208	\$ 1,475	\$ 34,683

Changes in Long-term Debt. The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023.

	Balance June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 89,100,334	\$ 13,565,000	\$ 16,516,334	\$ 86,149,000	\$ 17,430,666
Capital loan notes	11,310,000	-	1,520,000	9,790,000	1,625,000
Subscription agreements	21,176	33,405	21,373	33,208	23,225
Lease agreements	-	927,109	191,310	735,799	181,342
Total OPEB liability	2,535,714	-	105,298	2,430,416	-
Compensated absences	1,768,291	1,544,813	1,223,570	2,089,534	1,401,735
Net pension liability	5,083,232	16,345,027	-	21,428,259	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 109,818,747</u>	<u>\$ 32,415,354</u>	<u>\$ 19,577,885</u>	<u>\$ 122,656,216</u>	<u>\$ 20,661,968</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,589,666	\$ 225,000	\$ 1,303,666	\$ 8,511,000	\$ 1,394,334
Water revenue bonds	13,130,000	-	965,000	12,165,000	995,000
Capital loan notes	2,747,000	2,503,761	120,000	5,130,761	362,000
Lease agreements	14,235	-	14,235	-	-
Total OPEB liability	343,543	-	16,365	327,178	-
Compensated absences	320,827	299,139	190,104	429,862	250,102
Net pension liability	484,441	942,011	-	1,426,452	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 26,629,712</u>	<u>\$ 3,969,911</u>	<u>\$ 2,609,370</u>	<u>\$ 27,990,253</u>	<u>\$ 3,001,436</u>
Total long-term debt	<u><u>\$ 136,448,459</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 36,385,265</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,187,255</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 150,646,469</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,663,404</u></u>

Bonds and capital loan notes payable are presented on the Statement of Net Position net of unamortized premiums as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Premiums:		
Current	\$ 1,941,349	\$ 267,641
Noncurrent	9,418,575	1,472,649
Total	<u><u>\$ 11,359,924</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,740,290</u></u>

Note 8 – Lease Receivable

The City is the lessor for five lease agreements related to the use of fields at the Prairie Ridge Sports Complex. All of the leases expire on January 8, 2025. The City recognized \$248,288 in lease revenue and \$11,414 in interest revenue

during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$388,902. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$377,949. The leases have an estimated implicit rate of 0.893%.

The City owns water towers and other structures which the City rents space thereon to cellular radio-telephone communication companies. The City is the lessor for four leases that are qualified under GASB Statement No. 87 with periods covering various ranges and the latest expiring on July 31, 2042. The City recognized \$79,193 in lease revenue and \$32,280 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$1,125,599. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,081,361. The leases have estimated implicit interest rates ranging from 1.217% to 3.322%.

The City is the lessor for a lease agreement for the use of parking spaces. The lease expires on June 30, 2028. The City recognized \$12,137 in lease revenue and \$2,823 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$60,674. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$60,686. The lease has an estimated implicit rate of 1.375%.

Note 9 - Pensions

Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)

Plan Description – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at PO Box 9117, Des Moines, IA 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55.

The formula used to calculate a regular member's monthly IPERS benefits includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012, will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age which is generally at age 55 and may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits – A vested member who is awarded a federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2023, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protective occupation members contributed 6.21% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.31% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.52%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$1,585,885.

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$6,592,012 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's collective proportion was 0.174477%, which was an increase of .034005% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$262,779. At June 30, 2023, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 378,574	\$ 93,776
Changes of assumptions	5,802	47,429
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	779,901
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,011,151	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,585,885	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,981,412</u>	<u>\$ 921,106</u>

\$1,585,885 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension revenue/expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (354,433)
2025	(235,400)
2026	(704,726)
2027	1,721,563
2028	47,417
Total	<u>\$ 474,421</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum based on 2.60% inflation assumption and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of a quadrennial experience study covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates used in the 2022 valuation were based on the PubG-2010 mortality tables with future mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of 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. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	3.57%
International equity	17.5	4.79
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.16
Core plus fixed income	20.0	1.66
Public credit	4.0	3.77
Cash	1.0	0.77
Private equity	13.0	7.57
Private real assets	8.5	3.55
Private credit	8.0	3.63
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' 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 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 12,809,764	\$ 6,592,012	\$ 1,114,018

IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

Payables to IPERS – At June 30, 2023, the City reported payables to IPERS of \$129,117 for legally required employer contributions and \$86,034 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI)

Plan Description – MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple

employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, IA 50266 or at www.mfprsi.org.

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – Members with four or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (22 years). Members with less than four years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest three years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66 percent of the member's average final compensation. Additional benefits are available to members who perform more than 22 years of service (2 percent for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of eight years). Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50 percent surviving spouse benefit.

Disability and Death – Disability coverage is broken down into two types, accidental or ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60 percent of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50 percent of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25 percent of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50 percent of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased (escalated) annually in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 411.6 which states a standard formula for the increases.

Traumatic Personal Injury – The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) – Active members at least 55 years of age, with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the (DROP) Program. The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5 year DROP period. By electing to participate in DROP the member is signing a contract indicating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period, the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52 percent of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100 percent if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement,

the member's DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

Contributions – Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 411 as modified by act of the 1994 General Assembly, to establish compliance with the Federal Older Workers Benefit Protections Act, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1 percent of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa, the City's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 23.90% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$2,694,134.

State appropriations are approved by the state legislature and may further reduce the City'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 nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 – *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*.

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$16,262,699 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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 MFPRSI relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 2.89593%, which was an increase of 0.2007% from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,544,117. At June 30, 2023, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,009,876	\$ 20,912
Changes of assumptions	45,619	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	192,685
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,410,705	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,694,134	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,160,334</u>	<u>\$ 213,597</u>

\$2,694,134 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, 2024. 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 Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 1,038,103
2025	360,639
2026	(722,806)
2027	2,476,868
2028	99,799
Total	<u>\$ 3,252,603</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	3.00%.
Salary increases	3.75% to 15.11%, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 10-year period ending June 30, 2020. There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Mortality rates as of July 1, 2022, were based on the RP 2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward two years and disabled set-forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on MFRSI 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Broad Fixed Income	3.5%
Broad U.S. Equity	6.7
Global Equity	6.8
Broad Non-US Equity	7.0
Managed Futures	5.1
Emerging Market	7.2
Real Estate-Core	6.4
Opportunistic Real Estate	11.0
Global Infrastructure	6.8
Private Credit	8.6
Private Equity	12.0

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the MFPRSI's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI's 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 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 29,432,454	\$ 16,262,699	\$ 5,351,378

MFPRSI's Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the MFPRSI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at www.mfprsi.org.

Payables to MFPRSI – At June 30, 2023, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$206,779 for legally required employer contributions and \$81,335 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to MFPRSI.

	IPERS	MFPRSI	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 262,779	\$ 2,544,117	\$ 2,806,896
Net Pension Liability	6,592,012	16,262,699	22,854,711
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,981,412	6,160,334	9,141,746
Deferred Inflows of Resources	921,106	213,597	1,134,703

Note 10 - Risk Management and Insurance

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's risk management activities are accounted for in the internal service fund, risk management fund, which provides for the purchase of insurance. Workers compensation and general liability coverage are provided through the City's participation in self-insurance pools as described in the subsequent paragraphs. Commercial insurance is purchased for all other risks of loss.

Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association

The City is a member of the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (Association). The Association is a local government risk-sharing pool whose more than 530 members include various municipal and county governments throughout the State of Iowa. The Association was formed in July 1981, to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf of the member governments, a program of joint self-insurance to stabilize costs related to members' workers' compensation liabilities. Program components include claims management, member education and loss control services. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member pays annual premiums determined by using applicable standard rates for the exposure to risk and applicable experience modification factors of the National Council on Compensation Insurance. Each member may be subject to additional premiums to pay its pro rata share of claims, when they exceed the Association's resources available to pay such claims. A distribution to members may also be made if the Association has excess monies remaining after payment of claims and expenses. The Association uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. Claims exceeding \$850,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 per occurrence. Members may withdraw from the Association at any time provided they provide assets for settlement of all pending claims.

The City's premium contributions to the Association are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's annual contributions to the Association for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$388,786.

Iowa Communities Assurance Pool

The City is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 800 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, employment practices liability, public officials liability, cyber liability, law enforcement liability, and property. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or

any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

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

The City's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$442,827.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, employment practices, law enforcement, cyber and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred. As of June 30, 2023, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

The City does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2023, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

Health Insurance

The City operates a health insurance pool for the benefit of its employees that is self-funded through contributions in the form of employee premiums. The City is liable as to medical and dental claims made by the participants in the plan. The pool is self-insured with an annual stop loss deductible of \$100,000 per member and an aggregate stop loss deductible of 125% of expected paid claims. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of both the individual and the aggregate stop loss deductibles. The City had five individual stop loss claims and no outstanding aggregate stop loss claims as of June 30, 2023. An independent claims administrator performs the handling of all claims and procedures. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims payable includes all known claims and an

amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Changes in the balances of claims payable are as follows:

	2023	2022
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 302,000	\$ 297,000
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	4,773,832	4,192,624
Claims payments	(4,683,832)	(4,187,624)
Claims payable, end of year	<u>\$ 392,000</u>	<u>\$ 302,000</u>

The City's health insurance activities are accounted for in the internal service fund, health insurance fund.

Note 11 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in the Polk County Aviation Authority (PCAA) that operates the Ankeny Regional Airport. The City, along with Polk County, form the PCAA. The City appoints two board members of the five-member board. Through a 28E agreement, which was amended and restated on July 1, 2021, each member government contributes an annual member assessment based on the assessed value of taxable property in its jurisdiction. Each year member government assessments are subject to an adjustment corresponding to the consumer price index. The amended and restated 28E agreement expires June 30, 2031. The City paid \$669,455 to the PCAA in fiscal year 2023.

The City participates in the Metro Waste Authority (MWA). The MWA is responsible for the management of the landfill, compost center, transfer station, hazardous waste and recycling and operates the Curb It! recycling program. The MWA has 17 members, including Ankeny, with each appointing one representative. The City charges residents a monthly solid waste fee to cover the cost of the Curb It! recycling program. The City paid fees totaling \$1,136,648 in fiscal year 2023.

The City is a member of the Des Moines Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) that is responsible for transportation planning and federal grants allocation within the area. The MPO is comprised of sixteen cities, DART, four associate non-voting cities, unincorporated portions of three counties in central Iowa and one associate non-voting county that appoint 26 voting representatives. The City appoints two representatives. The City paid \$78,070 in membership dues for fiscal year 2023.

The City is a member of the Des Moines Area Regional Transit Authority (DART). DART has 11 member cities and Polk County, which are represented by 12 commissioners. Beginning in fiscal year 2007, DART no longer charged member governments for annual contributions, but instead levied a property tax through Polk County. In addition, the City received \$316,000 in fiscal year 2004 from DART for prepayment of a 25-year lease for a Park-and-Ride lot that started on July 1, 2004. The balance remaining on the lease is \$75,840 as of June 30, 2023.

The City is a member of the Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA), which is a separate entity created by agreement in accordance with Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the organization is for the planning, construction, operation, and management of sewer related facilities. The WRA has 17 member governments with a governing board of 21 representatives of which the City appoints 2 representatives. The City paid membership and participation fees during fiscal year 2023 of \$5,981,698.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

The City has outstanding commitments for purchase orders that have been issued to various vendors. For budgetary purposes, these commitments are considered encumbrances. The City's encumbrances at June 30, 2023, in the general fund, road use tax fund, capital projects fund, nonmajor governmental funds, and internal service funds were \$981,630, \$1,418,448, \$1,072,393, \$7,040, and \$1,588,216, respectively. The City also had encumbrances in

the water fund, sewer fund, storm water fund, and nonmajor enterprise funds of \$25,262, \$26,162, \$73,444, and \$17,565, respectively.

The City has outstanding commitments for construction projects including street improvements, park improvements, utility improvements and other construction and engineering projects. The City's commitment to these contracts at June 30, 2023, is \$44,104,146.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – The City administers a single-employer health defined benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8
Active employees	<u>291</u>
Total	<u><u>299</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability – The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,757,594 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Liabilities in this report were calculated as of the valuation date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability as of the measurement date, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal level percentage of pay actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase	4.00% per annum.
Discount rate	3.54% per annum.
Health care cost trend rate	5.00% per annum.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and employee type and turnover probabilities are based on varying rates by age from the Scale T-6 of the Actuary's Pension Handbook.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 2,879,256
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	226,522
Interest	96,049
Differences between expected and actual experiences	8,065
Changes in assumptions	(348,878)
Benefit payments	(103,420)
Net changes	(121,662)
Total OPEB liability end of year	<u>\$ 2,757,594</u>

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.54%) or 1% higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,038,434	\$ 2,757,594	\$ 2,506,652

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (4.00%) or 1% higher (6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,417,057	\$ 2,757,594	\$ 3,165,793

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$373,354. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 428,216	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	237,917	347,385
Total	<u>\$ 666,133</u>	<u>\$ 347,385</u>

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 50,783
2025	50,783
2026	50,783
2027	50,783
2028	50,783
Thereafter	64,834
	<u>\$ 318,749</u>

Note 14 – Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care

During fiscal year 2006, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) initiated legal action against the City, Deere & Company and the U.S. Army Corps for the costs involved in the performance of a removal action at Operable Unit 1, Landfill and Lagoon Complex of the Des Moines Ex Ordnance Site located in Ankeny, Polk County, Iowa.

During fiscal year 2011, actions were completed to remediate and cap the abandoned landfill and lagoon complex with 75% of the costs being paid by Deere & Company and 25% by the City.

State and federal regulations require that certain maintenance and monitoring functions be performed at the site for thirty years after closure. By agreement, the City is responsible for maintenance and monitoring, of which Deere & Company agreed to pay the future value of their proportionate share of costs upfront. Subsequently, the Landfill Postclosure Fund was created to record Deere & Company's payment. The City's long-term maintenance and monitoring costs are an expense of the Solid Waste Fund.

At June 30, 2023, the ending fund balance of the Landfill Postclosure Fund was \$86,375.

Note 15 – Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 receipts to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

City Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatements under two programs: the urban renewal program and the urban revitalization tax exemptions program.

The urban renewal program 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, to pay the developers an economic development grant or to pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$623,216 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban renewal program.

The urban revitalization tax exemptions program provides tax abatements, designating a portion of the City as an urban revitalization area, to encourage private development and improvements to the area. The program is established under Chapter 404 of the Code of Iowa and requires an application be obtained by the property owner prior to commencing the improvements.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$27,295 of property tax was forgone under the urban revitalization tax exemptions program.

Note 16 – Subsequent Event

On December 22, 2023, the City's Water Fund is expected to execute a State Revolving Fund loan agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority in the amount of \$11,103,000 for the design and construction of the Northwest Water Tower. The obligation is secured by revenues of the Water Fund. The interest rate on the loan is 1.75% and the repayment period is twenty years.

Note 17 – Future Adoption of GASB Pronouncements

As of June 30, 2023, the GASB has issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022"

This statement was issued to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases implementation, derivative instruments, nonmonetary transactions, public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements, subscription-based information technology arrangements, LIBOR, SNAP and other terminology updates. The requirements of this statement are partially effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and partially effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62"

This statement was issued to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences"

This statement was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Cash Basis) - All Governmental and Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Fund Types Actual	Proprietary Fund Types Actual	Total All Budgeted Funds Actual	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 45,040,379	\$ -	\$ 45,040,379	\$ 45,079,675	\$ 45,079,675	\$ (39,296)
Tax increment financing	9,890,506	-	9,890,506	10,221,657	9,902,142	(11,636)
Other city taxes	4,464,315	-	4,464,315	3,308,624	4,389,624	74,691
Licenses and permits	2,524,766	97,220	2,621,986	2,348,600	2,258,500	363,486
Use of money and property	3,509,472	263,742	3,773,214	577,257	3,340,730	432,484
Intergovernmental	11,438,864	-	11,438,864	12,587,816	13,501,402	(2,062,538)
Charges for services	5,498,337	41,178,417	46,676,754	45,133,806	46,228,837	447,917
Special assessments	277,158	-	277,158	-	277,158	-
Miscellaneous	911,288	2,890,448	3,801,736	4,439,466	5,643,743	(1,842,007)
Total revenues	83,555,085	44,429,827	127,984,912	123,696,901	130,621,811	(2,636,899)
Expenditures/Expenses:						
Public safety	26,522,053	-	26,522,053	27,033,516	28,698,565	2,176,512
Public works	7,215,485	-	7,215,485	8,164,316	8,908,935	1,693,450
Culture and recreation	9,907,249	-	9,907,249	9,929,033	11,021,402	1,114,153
Community and economic development	5,036,296	-	5,036,296	5,299,936	5,268,193	231,897
General government	4,524,062	-	4,524,062	5,335,829	4,916,162	392,100
Debt service	24,205,486	-	24,205,486	24,277,332	24,205,486	-
Capital projects	31,599,842	-	31,599,842	25,152,561	45,745,401	14,145,559
Business-type	-	44,299,847	44,299,847	52,779,898	60,801,349	16,501,502
Total expenditures/expenses	109,010,473	44,299,847	153,310,320	157,972,421	189,565,493	36,255,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses	(25,455,388)	129,980	(25,325,408)	(34,275,520)	(58,943,682)	33,618,274
Other financing sources (uses), net	17,416,742	803,869	18,220,611	25,378,885	36,152,451	(17,931,840)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/expenses and other financing uses	(8,038,646)	933,849	(7,104,797)	(8,896,635)	(22,791,231)	15,686,434
Beginning fund balance, July 1	96,760,888	52,985,554	149,746,442	125,323,248	149,746,442	-
Ending fund balance, June 30	\$ 88,722,242	\$ 53,919,403	\$ 142,641,645	\$ 116,426,613	\$ 126,955,211	\$ 15,686,434

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Basis and
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Basis
Revenues and Expenditures for the Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues and other financing sources:

Actual amount of "total revenues and other financing sources" on a budgetary basis from the budgetary comparison schedule - program budget	\$ 100,142,946
On a budgetary basis, the City does not record revenues until the cash has been received. This differs from GAAP, which records revenues as they are earned and available.	3,974,695
Investments are recorded at their market value on a GAAP basis while on a budget basis, investments are recorded at their net cost including accrued interest.	174,930
On a budgetary basis, the City does not record underwriters' discounts from bond issuances.	10,925
Transfers from enterprise funds to the debt service fund for bond principal and interest payments are reported as transfers on a budgetary basis. These transfers are eliminated and the debt payments are recorded directly in the enterprise fund on a GAAP basis.	<u>(1,760,307)</u>
Total GAAP basis revenues and other financing sources for the governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 102,543,189</u></u>

Expenditures and other financing uses:

Actual amount of "expenditures and other financing uses" on a budgetary basis from the budgetary comparison schedule - program budget	\$ 109,010,473
On a budgetary basis, the City does not record expenditures until the cash has been paid. This differs from GAAP, which records expenditures as the liability is incurred.	2,210,059
On a budgetary basis, the City does not record underwriters' discounts from bond issuances.	10,925
Transfers from enterprise funds to the debt service fund for bond principal and interest payments are reported as transfers in on a budgetary basis. These transfers are eliminated and the debt payments are recorded directly in the enterprise fund on a GAAP basis	(1,760,307)
Repayments of loans to the equipment reserve fund and the sustainability revolving loan fund are recorded as an expenditure on a budget basis. No expenditure is recorded for loan repayments on a GAAP basis.	<u>(9,366)</u>
Total GAAP basis expenditures and other financing uses for the governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 109,461,784</u></u>

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary
Basis and GAAP Basis Revenues and Expenses
for the Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues and other financing sources:

Actual amount of "total revenues and other financing sources" on a budgetary basis from the budgetary comparison schedule - program budget	\$ 44,480,075
On a budgetary basis, the City does not record revenues until the cash has been received. This differs from GAAP, which records revenues as they are earned and available.	500,797
Customer deposits and unearned revenue are recorded as revenue on a budgetary basis. On a GAAP basis, these deposits are reported as a liability.	<u>(14,840)</u>
Total GAAP basis revenues, nonoperating revenues, and transfers in	<u><u>\$ 44,966,032</u></u>

Expenses and other financing uses:

Actual amount of "expenditures and other financing uses" on a budgetary basis from the budgetary comparison schedule - program budget	\$ 44,350,095
On a budgetary basis, the City does not record expenditures until the cash has been paid. This differs from GAAP, which records expenses as the liability is incurred.	3,162,313
Principal payments on indebtedness are recorded as an expenditure on a budgetary basis, but are not expensed on a GAAP basis.	(1,085,000)
Bond premiums and discounts are not recorded on a budgetary basis. These are recorded and amortized under GAAP.	(393,674)
Depreciation and losses on capital assets are reported on a GAAP basis but are not recorded on a budgetary basis	6,135,096
Purchases of capital assets are reported as an expense on a budget basis but are capitalized and depreciated on a GAAP basis	(15,480,704)
Transfers from enterprise funds to the debt service fund for bond interest payments are reported as transfers in on a budgetary basis. These transfers are eliminated and the debt payments are recorded directly in the enterprise fund on a GAAP basis.	456,641
Repayments of loans to the equipment reserve fund are recorded as an expenditure on a budget basis. No expenditure is recorded for loan repayments on a GAAP basis.	<u>(104,156)</u>
Total GAAP basis expenses, nonoperating expenses, and transfers out	<u><u>\$ 37,040,611</u></u>

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

City of Ankeny, Iowa

June 30, 2023

Budgetary Information

The City prepares, adopts and submits to the State of Iowa an annual budget on a program basis for all combined funds, except for the internal service funds and the agency funds, as prescribed by Iowa statutes. The State of Iowa requires that annual budgets for the year beginning July 1 be certified to the County Auditor no later than April 30 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year. The adopted budget constitutes the City's appropriation for each program and purpose specified therein until amended.

After the initial budget is adopted, the budget may be amended for specific purposes. Budget amendments are required for budget transfers between funds as well as between programs. Management is not authorized to amend the budget without the approval of City Council. The City filed two budget amendments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The amendments increased estimated revenues by \$6,924,910 and increased expenditures by \$31,593,072. The City's budget amendments were essentially a complete re-estimate of the original budget. The amendments accounted for many changes in estimates and did not represent just a few specific activities or outlays; however, the increase in revenues are primarily related to increases in hotel/motel taxes, interest income, capital grants, water usage fees and the timing of proceeds from the issuance of Water SRF Notes. Amended expenditures include increases related to inflation (e.g. costs of goods and services), hotel/motel tax commitments, public safety overtime, vehicle repairs and maintenance and the timing of capital projects.

The City Council also approves a five-year capital improvement program. This capital improvement program is reviewed and revised annually by the City Council. A public hearing is held in regard to proposed capital improvements for the City. The first year of this plan is integrated into the City's accounting and reporting system along with the annual operating budget.

The State of Iowa allows the total cost of a construction project to be budgeted in one annual budget even if the project extends beyond that fiscal year. The remaining appropriation continues until the project is completed as long as (1) the total cost of the project is adopted after a public hearing as required by State code, (2) the cost must be included in an adopted or amended city budget, and (3) if the cost of a project exceeds the continuing appropriation, an additional appropriation must be included in a subsequent budget or amendment.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the program level for all funds combined rather than at the individual fund level. The nine programs mandated by the State are: (1) public safety, (2) public works, (3) health and social services, (4) culture and recreation, (5) community and economic development, (6) general government, (7) debt service, (8) capital projects and (9) business type/enterprise. Since the City maintains its budgets at the individual fund level, it is necessary to aggregate the expenditures of the budgeted activities within the individual funds on a program basis and to compare such program totals with the program budgeted totals in order to demonstrate legal compliance with the budget. During the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures did not exceed budgeted amounts in any of the nine programs. Budgetary compliance is demonstrated in the required supplementary information.

Revenues are credited to the individual fund types while expenditures/expenses are classified according to program areas within the individual funds for budgetary control purposes. Expenditures are compared to budget appropriations according to the nine general program designations.

Unencumbered appropriations, other than amounts appropriated for capital projects, lapse at year-end. Appropriations for unfinished capital projects are carried forward indefinitely.

All general obligation bond payments, including those for which financial reporting purposes are accounted for through the enterprise funds, are budgeted through the debt service fund.

All funds are budgeted on a cash basis method of accounting. Expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed and revenues are recognized when cash is received. This is an accounting method not in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgetary basis expenditures and revenues are reconciled to GAAP basis expenditures and revenues in the required supplementary information.



City of Ankeny, Iowa
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Nine Years ⁽¹⁾

	2023	2022*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.17448%	0.14047%	0.15256%	0.14974%	0.14291%	0.14022%	0.13229%	0.12894%	0.12544%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,592,012	\$ (484,948)	\$ 10,716,951	\$ 8,670,908	\$ 9,043,660	\$ 9,340,381	\$ 8,325,346	\$ 6,370,200	\$ 4,974,770
City's covered payroll	\$ 15,337,661	\$ 14,150,555	\$ 12,882,150	\$ 12,529,803	\$ 11,888,287	\$ 11,681,267	\$ 10,528,957	\$ 9,681,761	\$ 9,699,344
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.98%	-3.43%	83.19%	69.20%	76.07%	79.96%	79.07%	65.80%	51.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	91.40%	100.81%	82.90%	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

* The Plan has three groups; regular, sheriff and protection. In total, the Plan reported a net pension liability at June 30, 2022. However, the City only participates in the regular and protection groups. The City's portion of these groups resulted in a net pension liability at June 30, 2022.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City Contributions
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,585,885	\$ 1,444,883	\$ 1,335,693	\$ 1,219,602	\$ 1,191,159
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(1,585,885)</u>	<u>(1,444,883)</u>	<u>(1,335,693)</u>	<u>(1,219,602)</u>	<u>(1,191,159)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 16,639,308	\$ 15,337,661	\$ 14,150,555	\$ 12,882,150	\$ 12,529,803
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.53%	9.42%	9.44%	9.47%	9.51%

Fiscal Year				
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 1,070,922	\$ 1,054,434	\$ 949,821	\$ 909,593	\$ 878,731
(1,070,922)	(1,054,434)	(949,821)	(909,593)	(878,731)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 11,888,287	\$ 11,681,267	\$ 10,528,957	\$ 9,681,761	\$ 9,699,344
9.01%	9.03%	9.02%	9.39%	9.06%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information: IPERS Pension Liability

City of Ankeny, Iowa

June 30, 2023

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

The 2022 valuation incorporated the following refinements after a quadrennial experience study:

- Changed the mortality assumptions to the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.
- Adjusted retirement rates for Regular members.
- Lowered disability rates for Regular members.
- Adjusted termination rates for all membership groups.

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

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

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

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 to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa
For the Last Nine Years ⁽¹⁾

	Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.89593%	2.69516%	2.56308%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,262,699	\$ 6,052,621	\$ 20,443,126
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,562,739	\$ 8,580,771	\$ 8,142,991
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	170.06%	70.54%	251.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.62%	93.62%	76.47%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 as of the preceding fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. 'However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Fiscal Year					
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
2.39490%	1.96805%	1.96390%	1.87199%	1.78695%	1.66118%
\$ 15,708,812	\$ 11,717,850	\$ 11,517,790	\$ 11,704,791	\$ 8,395,358	\$ 6,021,760
\$ 7,175,380	\$ 5,717,714	\$ 5,562,204	\$ 5,072,834	\$ 4,686,212	\$ 4,242,165
218.93%	204.94%	207.07%	230.73%	179.15%	141.95%
79.94%	81.07%	80.60%	78.20%	83.04%	86.27%

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City Contributions
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,694,134	\$ 2,560,639	\$ 2,216,680	\$ 1,987,706	\$ 1,886,380
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>\$ (2,694,134)</u>	<u>\$ (2,560,639)</u>	<u>(2,216,680)</u>	<u>(1,987,706)</u>	<u>(1,886,380)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,928,687	\$ 9,562,739	\$ 8,580,771	\$ 8,142,991	\$ 7,175,380
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.65%	26.78%	25.83%	24.41%	26.29%

Fiscal Year				
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 1,468,573	\$ 1,441,723	\$ 1,408,757	\$ 1,425,075	\$ 1,277,740
<u>(1,468,573)</u>	<u>(1,441,723)</u>	<u>(1,408,757)</u>	<u>(1,425,075)</u>	<u>(1,277,740)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ 5,717,714	\$ 5,562,204	\$ 5,072,834	\$ 4,686,212	\$ 4,242,165
25.68%	25.92%	27.77%	30.41%	30.12%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information: MFPRSI Pension Liability

City of Ankeny, Iowa

June 30, 2023

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

The 2018 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward two years and disabled individuals set-forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvements with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾

City of Ankeny, Iowa
June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 226,522	\$ 232,674	\$ 223,726	\$ 101,327	\$ 97,430	\$ 83,710
Interest cost	96,049	63,378	59,390	70,570	67,606	53,255
Differences between expected and actual experiences	8,065	-	389,492	-	230,957	-
Changes in assumptions	(348,879)	-	288,048	-	(48,969)	54,497
Benefit payments	(103,420)	(103,833)	(119,370)	(96,688)	(87,985)	(58,679)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(121,663)	192,219	841,286	75,209	259,039	132,783
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	2,879,256	2,687,037	1,845,751	1,770,542	1,511,503	1,378,720
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 2,757,594	\$ 2,879,256	\$ 2,687,037	\$ 1,845,751	\$ 1,770,542	\$ 1,511,503
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,015,813	\$ 24,473,912	\$ 21,897,563	\$ 20,107,655	\$ 18,592,405	\$ 16,587,836
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.21%	11.76%	12.27%	9.18%	9.52%	9.11%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

The mortality assumption changed to the RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Year ended June 30, 2023 3.54%

Year ended June 30, 2022 2.21%

Year ended June 30, 2021 2.21%

Year ended June 30, 2020 3.87%

Year ended June 30, 2019 3.87%

Year ended June 30, 2018 3.58%

⁽¹⁾The schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information prior to 2018 is not available.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Fire Gift Fund - Accounts for donations to be used specifically for the fire department.

Hawkeye Park Fund - Accounts for revenues from players fees at the Hawkeye Park Sports Complex to be used for park improvements.

Police Gift Fund - Accounts for donations to be used specifically for the police department.

Police Seizure Fund - Accounts for monies obtained through property seizures and forfeitures to be used specifically for the police department.

Police/Fire Pension Fund - Accounts for taxes levied to fund the City's required matching contributions to the police and fire retirement system.

Landfill Postclosure Fund – Accounts for maintenance activities undertaken at the remediated landfill to maintain the integrity of containment features and to monitor compliance with applicable performance standards.

Friends of the Ankeny Library Fund – A blended component unit which accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds for the Friends of the Ankeny Library.

Park Dedication Fund - Accounts for monetary payments by developers for the construction and development of public parks.

Sports Complex Foundation Fund – A blended component unit which accounts for activities of the Ankeny Sports Complex Foundation.

Ankeny Garden Club Fund – Accounts for donations to be used for the creation and maintenance of public gardens.

Miracle Park Fund – Accounts for donations to be used for the operations and maintenance costs of the Miracle League Field and All-Inclusive Playground.

Dog Park Fund– Accounts for donations to be used for the construction of a dog park.

Parks and Recreation Scholarship – Accounts for donations restricted for Parks and Recreation scholarships.

Civic Fund – Accounts for contributions made by the master developer of Prairie Trail to be used for civic improvements.

Special Assessments Fund - Accounts for collection of assessments levied against affected properties to pay for improvements.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue						
	Fire Gift	Hawkeye Park	Police Gift	Police Seizure	Police/Fire Pension	Landfill Postclosure	Friends of the Ankeny Library
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,104	\$ 37,851	\$ 10,177	\$ 99,392	\$ 1,547,627	\$ 86,375	\$ 92,918
Receivables:							
Interest	-	-	-	-	432	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,563,920	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	601	-	-	34
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	13,372	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 33,104</u>	<u>\$ 37,851</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ 99,993</u>	<u>\$ 4,125,351</u>	<u>\$ 86,375</u>	<u>\$ 92,952</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,782	\$ -	\$ 4,586
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-	81,558	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,586</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues							
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	2,560,905	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term receivables	-	-	-	351	-	-	34
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>2,560,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34</u>
Fund balances							
Restricted	<u>33,104</u>	<u>37,851</u>	<u>10,177</u>	<u>99,642</u>	<u>1,480,106</u>	<u>86,375</u>	<u>88,332</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 33,104</u>	<u>\$ 37,851</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ 99,993</u>	<u>\$ 4,125,351</u>	<u>\$ 86,375</u>	<u>\$ 92,952</u>

Park Dedication	Sports Complex Foundation	Ankeny Garden Club	Miracle Park	Dog Park	Parks & Recreation Scholarship	Civic	Capital Project	Special Assessments	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 499,762	\$ 131,474	\$ 9,567	\$ 69,997	\$ 1,376	\$ 27,174	\$ 322,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,969,627
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	432
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,563,920
-	6,450	-	-	-	-	17,268	-	-	24,353
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672,627	-	1,672,627
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,372
<u>\$ 499,762</u>	<u>\$ 137,924</u>	<u>\$ 9,567</u>	<u>\$ 69,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,376</u>	<u>27,174</u>	<u>\$ 340,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,627</u>		<u>\$ 7,244,331</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,368
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,558
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,926
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,560,905
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672,627	-	1,672,627
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672,627	-	4,233,917
499,762	137,924	9,567	69,997	1,376	27,174	340,101	-	-	2,921,488
<u>\$ 499,762</u>	<u>\$ 137,924</u>	<u>\$ 9,567</u>	<u>\$ 69,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,376</u>	<u>\$ 27,174</u>	<u>\$ 340,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,627</u>		<u>\$ 7,244,331</u>

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue						
	Fire Gift	Hawkeye Park	Police Gift	Police Seizure	Police/Fire Pension	Landfill Postclosure	Friends of the Ankeny Library
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,442,057	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes and assessments	-	-	-	-	18,997	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	20,000	72,872	-	-
Charges for services	-	6,840	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	686	802	224	1,921	6,578	1,897	1,723
Miscellaneous	5,850	-	3,850	430	2,281	-	43,002
Total revenues	<u>6,536</u>	<u>7,642</u>	<u>4,074</u>	<u>22,351</u>	<u>2,542,785</u>	<u>1,897</u>	<u>44,725</u>
Expenditures							
Current operating:							
Public safety	324	-	3,933	4,700	2,731,821	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	17,434	-	-	-	-	43,973
Total expenditures	<u>324</u>	<u>17,434</u>	<u>3,933</u>	<u>4,700</u>	<u>2,731,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,973</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,212</u>	<u>(9,792)</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>17,651</u>	<u>(189,036)</u>	<u>1,897</u>	<u>752</u>
Other financing (uses)							
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(4,373)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,373)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	6,212	(9,792)	141	17,651	(189,036)	(2,476)	752
Fund balances, beginning	<u>26,892</u>	<u>47,643</u>	<u>10,036</u>	<u>81,991</u>	<u>1,669,142</u>	<u>88,851</u>	<u>87,580</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 33,104</u>	<u>\$ 37,851</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ 99,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,106</u>	<u>\$ 86,375</u>	<u>\$ 88,332</u>

Park Dedication	Sports Complex Foundation	Ankeny Garden Club	Miracle Park	Dog Park	Parks & Recreation Scholarship	Civic	Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
							Special Assessments	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,442,057
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,874	38,871
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,872
-	17,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,370
11,774	2,665	193	1,451	26	-	-	-	29,940
35,326	-	1,400	7,067	741	27,174	17,268	-	144,389
47,100	20,195	1,593	8,518	767	27,174	17,268	19,874	2,772,499
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,740,778
-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	61,727
-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	2,802,505
47,100	20,195	1,593	8,198	767	27,174	17,268	19,874	(30,006)
(80,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,615,000)	(21,718)	(2,721,091)
(80,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,615,000)	(21,718)	(2,721,091)
(32,900)	20,195	1,593	8,198	767	27,174	(2,597,732)	(1,844)	(2,751,097)
532,662	117,729	7,974	61,799	609	-	2,937,833	1,844	5,672,585
\$ 499,762	\$ 137,924	\$ 9,567	\$ 69,997	\$ 1,376	\$ 27,174	\$ 340,101	\$ -	\$ 2,921,488

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Solid Waste Fund - Accounts for the City's activities to provide recycling services and the long-term maintenance and monitoring costs of the remediated landfill.

Otter Creek Golf Course Fund - Accounts for the operation and improvement of the municipally owned golf course.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Otter Creek Golf Course	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 459,781	\$ 1,823,641	\$ 2,283,422
Receivables:			
Accounts	148,948	34,240	183,188
Special assessments	180	-	180
Intergovernmental	15	450	465
Inventory	-	81,455	81,455
Total current assets	<u>608,924</u>	<u>1,939,786</u>	<u>2,548,710</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	-	985,942	985,942
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	2,999,842	2,999,842
Total capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>3,985,784</u>	<u>3,985,784</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>3,985,784</u>	<u>3,985,784</u>
Total assets	<u>608,924</u>	<u>5,925,570</u>	<u>6,534,494</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows	5,901	127,717	133,618
OPEB related deferred outflows	-	15,739	15,739
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>5,901</u>	<u>143,456</u>	<u>149,357</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	98,595	102,005	200,600
Accrued wages	1,062	49,263	50,325
Due to other funds	-	60,144	60,144
Compensated absences payable	-	21,217	21,217
Total current liabilities	<u>99,657</u>	<u>232,629</u>	<u>332,286</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Total OPEB liability	-	65,154	65,154
Compensated absences payable	-	39,917	39,917
Advances from other funds	-	160,887	160,887
Net pension liability	14,340	310,348	324,688
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>14,340</u>	<u>576,306</u>	<u>590,646</u>
Total liabilities	<u>113,997</u>	<u>808,935</u>	<u>922,932</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred inflows	1,732	37,480	39,212
OPEB related deferred inflows	-	8,208	8,208
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,732</u>	<u>45,688</u>	<u>47,420</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	3,985,784	3,985,784
Unrestricted	499,096	1,228,619	1,727,715
Total net position	<u>\$ 499,096</u>	<u>\$ 5,214,403</u>	<u>\$ 5,713,499</u>

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Otter Creek Golf Course	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,371,574	\$ 1,611,113	\$ 2,982,687
Other	-	918,578	918,578
Total operating revenues	<u>1,371,574</u>	<u>2,529,691</u>	<u>3,901,265</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	67,764	887,312	955,076
Contractual services	1,004,253	365,371	1,369,624
Operating supplies	-	478,275	478,275
Depreciation and amortization	-	222,530	222,530
Total operating expenses	<u>1,072,017</u>	<u>1,953,488</u>	<u>3,025,505</u>
Operating income	<u>299,557</u>	<u>576,203</u>	<u>875,760</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest earnings	6,080	32,592	38,672
Interest expense	-	(4,803)	(4,803)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>6,080</u>	<u>27,789</u>	<u>33,869</u>
Net income before contributions and transfers	305,637	603,992	909,629
Transfers in	4,373	-	4,373
Change in net position	<u>310,010</u>	<u>603,992</u>	<u>914,002</u>
Total net position, beginning	<u>189,086</u>	<u>4,610,411</u>	<u>4,799,497</u>
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 499,096</u>	<u>\$ 5,214,403</u>	<u>\$ 5,713,499</u>

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Otter Creek Golf Course	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,356,941	\$ 2,541,129	\$ 3,898,070
Payments to suppliers	(991,314)	(859,689)	(1,851,003)
Payments to employees	(67,767)	(1,064,115)	(1,131,882)
Net cash provided by operating activities	297,860	617,325	915,185
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Payments made on interfund accounts	-	(80,047)	(80,047)
Loans received from other funds	-	165,293	165,293
Transfers from other funds	4,373	-	4,373
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	4,373	85,246	89,619
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Purchase of capital assets	-	(187,708)	(187,708)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	6,080	32,591	38,671
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	308,313	547,454	855,767
Balances, beginning of year	151,468	1,276,187	1,427,655
Balances, end of year	\$ 459,781	\$ 1,823,641	\$ 2,283,422
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$ 299,557	\$ 576,203	\$ 875,760
Adjustments to reconcile operating to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	-	222,530	222,530
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	(14,632)	11,438	(3,194)
Inventory	-	(14,429)	(14,429)
Accounts and other payables	12,935	(178,417)	(165,482)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 297,860	\$ 617,325	\$ 915,185

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to finance and account for goods or services provided by one department or agency of the City to other departments or agencies of the City and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Central Garage Fund - Accounts for the operations of a central vehicle maintenance garage. All costs incurred for vehicle maintenance and operations are charged to departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Risk Management Fund – Accounts for the City’s property and liability insurance coverage and other related activities. Departments are charged based on relative impact to the City’s cost of coverage.

Equipment Reserve Fund - Accounts for the internal financing activities for capital equipment to the other City funds.

Sustainability Revolving Loan Fund – Provides loans to other funds for energy efficiency projects. Loans made under this revolving loan fund will be no-interest loans to departments.

Economic Development Revolving Fund - Accounts for the internal financing activities for economic development incentives to other City funds.

Health Insurance Fund - Accounts for premiums, claims, and administration of the employee health insurance plan. Costs are spread to departments in the form of employee premiums that are paid by each department on a monthly basis.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2023

	Central Garage	Risk Management	Equipment Reserve	Sustainability Revolving Loan	Economic Development Revolving	Health Insurance	Total
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 611,247	\$ 960,959	\$ 2,083,945	\$ 29,729	\$ 273,192	\$ 6,437,221	\$ 10,396,293
Receivables:							
Interest	-	-	863	-	-	-	863
Accounts	-	82,397	-	-	1,690	-	84,087
Intergovernmental	46,480	-	-	-	-	-	46,480
Prepaid expenses	-	127,879	-	-	-	-	127,879
Inventory	192,588	-	-	-	-	-	192,588
Due from other funds	-	-	119,025	-	-	-	119,025
Total current assets	<u>850,315</u>	<u>1,171,235</u>	<u>2,203,833</u>	<u>29,729</u>	<u>274,882</u>	<u>6,437,221</u>	<u>10,967,215</u>
Noncurrent assets:							
Advances to other funds	-	-	378,883	-	-	-	378,883
Capital assets:							
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>35,128</u>	<u>97,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,131</u>
Total capital assets	<u>35,128</u>	<u>97,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,131</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>35,128</u>	<u>97,003</u>	<u>378,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>511,014</u>
Total assets	<u>885,443</u>	<u>1,268,238</u>	<u>2,582,716</u>	<u>29,729</u>	<u>274,882</u>	<u>6,437,221</u>	<u>11,478,229</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension related deferred outflows	54,921	-	-	-	-	-	54,921
OPEB related deferred outflows	<u>7,567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,567</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>62,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,488</u>
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	67,342	33,008	-	-	-	6,276	106,626
Accrued wages	11,960	-	-	-	-	-	11,960
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	392,000	392,000
Compensated absences payable	<u>20,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,133</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>99,435</u>	<u>33,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>398,276</u>	<u>530,719</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Total OPEB liability	31,324	-	-	-	-	-	31,324
Compensated absences payable	4,697	-	-	-	-	-	4,697
Net pension liability	<u>133,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133,456</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>169,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,477</u>
Total liabilities	<u>268,912</u>	<u>33,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>398,276</u>	<u>700,196</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension related deferred inflows	16,117	-	-	-	-	-	16,117
OPEB related deferred inflows	<u>3,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,946</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>20,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,063</u>
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	35,128	97,003	-	-	-	-	132,131
Unrestricted	<u>623,828</u>	<u>1,138,227</u>	<u>2,582,716</u>	<u>29,729</u>	<u>274,882</u>	<u>6,038,945</u>	<u>10,688,327</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 658,956</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,230</u>	<u>\$ 2,582,716</u>	<u>\$ 29,729</u>	<u>\$ 274,882</u>	<u>\$ 6,038,945</u>	<u>\$ 10,820,458</u>

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Central Garage	Risk Management	Equipment Reserve	Sustainability Revolving Loan	Economic Development Revolving	Health Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,412,505	\$ 1,238,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,175,814	\$ 7,826,319
Other	28,301	220,279	-	-	(1,090)	76,659	324,149
Total operating revenues	1,440,806	1,458,279	-	-	(1,090)	5,252,473	8,150,468
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	362,493	599,541	-	-	-	6,781	968,815
Contractual services	31,207	1,878,816	-	-	-	5,532,632	7,442,655
Operating supplies	1,020,745	708	-	-	-	1,464	1,022,917
Depreciation	6,375	45,922	-	-	-	-	52,297
Total operating expenses	1,420,820	2,524,987	-	-	-	5,540,877	9,486,684
Operating income (loss)	19,986	(1,066,708)	-	-	(1,090)	(288,404)	(1,336,216)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest earnings	11,850	25,225	21,877	612	5,727	142,162	207,453
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	11,850	25,225	21,877	612	5,727	142,162	207,453
Change in net position	31,836	(1,041,483)	21,877	612	4,637	(146,242)	(1,128,763)
Total net position, beginning	627,120	2,276,713	2,560,839	29,117	270,245	6,185,187	11,949,221
Total net position, ending	\$ 658,956	\$ 1,235,230	\$ 2,582,716	\$ 29,729	\$ 274,882	\$ 6,038,945	\$ 10,820,458

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Central Garage	Risk Management	Equipment Reserve	Sustainability Revolving Loan	Economic Development Revolving	Health Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,460,422	\$ 2,329,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,252,473	\$ 9,045,057
Payments to suppliers	(972,581)	(2,527,670)	-	-	-	(5,440,623)	(8,940,874)
Payments to employees	(427,392)	-	-	-	-	(6,019)	(433,411)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	60,449	(198,508)	-	-	3,000	(194,169)	(329,228)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Payments received on interfund accounts	-	-	112,903	619	-	-	113,522
Loans issued to other funds	-	-	(471,067)	-	-	-	(471,067)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	-	-	(358,164)	619	-	-	(357,545)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Purchase of capital assets	(23,301)	(54,706)	-	-	-	-	(78,007)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest received	11,850	25,225	21,219	612	5,727	142,161	206,794
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	48,998	(227,989)	(336,945)	1,231	8,727	(52,008)	(557,986)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	562,249	1,188,948	2,420,890	28,498	264,465	6,489,229	10,954,279
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 611,247</u>	<u>\$ 960,959</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,945</u>	<u>\$ 29,729</u>	<u>\$ 273,192</u>	<u>\$ 6,437,221</u>	<u>\$ 10,396,293</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 19,986	\$ (1,066,708)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,090)	\$ (288,404)	\$ (1,336,216)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	6,375	45,922	-	-	-	-	52,297
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables, net	19,616	870,883	-	-	4,090	-	894,589
Prepaid expenses	-	(4,859)	-	-	-	-	(4,859)
Inventory	80,491	-	-	-	-	-	80,491
Accounts and other payables	(64,068)	(43,746)	-	-	-	4,235	(103,579)
Claims payable	(1,951)	-	-	-	-	90,000	88,049
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 60,449</u>	<u>\$ (198,508)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ (194,169)</u>	<u>\$ (329,228)</u>



Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Comparative Schedules By Source
June 30, 2023 and 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$ 11,021,821	\$ 10,608,767
Other improvements	52,570,414	51,219,539
Infrastructure	291,901,398	268,642,504
Buildings	79,345,536	71,593,966
Machinery and equipment	21,184,401	20,816,386
Lease equipment	933,108	-
Subscriptions	54,581	-
Furniture and fixtures	1,459,706	1,459,706
Construction in progress	32,547,923	34,244,339
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 491,018,888</u>	<u>\$ 458,585,207</u>
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
General fund	\$ 24,822,959	\$ 23,349,545
Special revenue funds	8,872,894	8,990,602
Capital project funds	314,181,500	283,103,525
Local, state, and federal grants and donations	143,141,535	143,141,535
Total investment in governmental funds capital assets by source	<u>\$ 491,018,888</u>	<u>\$ 458,585,207</u>

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Comparative Schedule By Function and Activity
June 30, 2023

	Land	Other Improvements	Infrastructure	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Lease Equipment	Subscriptions	Furniture and Fixtures	Construction in Progress	Total
Public safety:										
Police	\$ 206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,600,265	\$ 2,715,714	\$ 921,196	\$ -	\$ 239,757	\$ -	\$ 21,477,138
Fire and ambulance	1,048,633	-	-	13,686,586	7,601,570	-	-	48,316	70,304	22,455,409
Code enforcement	-	-	-	-	262,692	-	-	-	-	262,692
Total public safety	<u>1,048,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,286,851</u>	<u>10,579,976</u>	<u>921,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288,073</u>	<u>70,304</u>	<u>44,195,239</u>
Health and social services:										
Mosquito control	-	-	-	-	34,130	-	-	-	-	34,130
Culture and recreation:										
Library	14,361	94,657	-	25,246,743	472,109	4,207	0	619,879	203,587	26,655,543
Parks and recreation	<u>4,009,703</u>	<u>45,085,622</u>	<u>5,123,346</u>	<u>14,321,018</u>	<u>1,758,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,524</u>	<u>45,220</u>	<u>617,135</u>	<u>70,997,616</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>4,024,064</u>	<u>45,180,279</u>	<u>5,123,346</u>	<u>39,567,761</u>	<u>2,230,157</u>	<u>4,207</u>	<u>37,524</u>	<u>665,099</u>	<u>820,722</u>	<u>97,653,159</u>
Public works:										
Public works	<u>5,849,387</u>	<u>7,336,894</u>	<u>286,778,052</u>	<u>3,509,051</u>	<u>7,330,786</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,586,223</u>	<u>342,390,393</u>
Community and economic development:										
Planning and zoning	-	-	-	-	85,489	-	-	-	-	85,489
General government:										
Council and management	<u>99,531</u>	<u>53,241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,981,873</u>	<u>923,863</u>	<u>7,705</u>	<u>17,057</u>	<u>506,534</u>	<u>70,674</u>	<u>6,660,478</u>
Total general capital assets	<u>\$ 11,021,821</u>	<u>\$ 52,570,414</u>	<u>\$ 291,901,398</u>	<u>\$ 79,345,536</u>	<u>\$ 21,184,401</u>	<u>\$ 933,108</u>	<u>\$ 54,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,459,706</u>	<u>\$ 32,547,923</u>	<u>\$ 491,018,888</u>

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2023
Public safety:				
Police	\$ 20,416,883	\$ 1,122,860	\$ 62,605	\$ 21,477,138
Fire and ambulance	21,951,499	666,811	162,901	22,455,409
Code enforcement	215,928	69,829	23,065	262,692
Total public safety	<u>42,584,310</u>	<u>1,859,500</u>	<u>248,571</u>	<u>44,195,239</u>
Health & social services:				
Mosquito control	<u>34,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,130</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Library	26,651,336	-	-	26,651,336
Parks and recreation	68,791,917	10,227,693	8,017,787	71,001,823
Total culture and recreation	<u>95,443,253</u>	<u>10,227,693</u>	<u>8,017,787</u>	<u>97,653,159</u>
Public works:				
Public works	<u>313,802,309</u>	<u>42,251,801</u>	<u>13,663,717</u>	<u>342,390,393</u>
Community & economic development:				
Planning & zoning	<u>85,489</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,489</u>
General government:				
Council and management	<u>6,635,716</u>	<u>24,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,660,478</u>
Total general capital assets	<u><u>\$ 458,585,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,363,756</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,930,075</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 491,018,888</u></u>



Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

City of Ankeny, Iowa

Statistical Section Contents

The statistical section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report represents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	103
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	111
Debt Capacity 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.	117
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the City's financial activities take place.	122
Operating Information 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.	124

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021 (4)	2020
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 255,706,188	\$ 249,777,225	\$ 229,636,596	\$ 194,066,837
Restricted:				
Debt service	1,548,456	1,485,075	1,455,739	2,394,189
Capital projects	6,916,103	3,472,855	3,522,855	31,649,353
Enabling legislation	904,436	939,575	880,151	1,019,877
Restricted by other governments	14,862,151	13,405,762	13,406,023	13,538,110
Donor restrictions	755,603	3,298,095	4,068,637	1,067,387
Unrestricted	39,586,657	25,744,028	18,474,141	15,148,622
Total governmental activities net position	<u>320,279,594</u>	<u>298,122,615</u>	<u>271,444,142</u>	<u>258,884,375</u>
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	200,201,084	186,989,116	171,520,523	142,883,065
Restricted:				
Debt service	1,940,827	1,397,521	2,578,241	2,985,378
Unrestricted	53,608,016	48,948,223	44,852,901	33,561,997
Total business-type activities net position	<u>255,749,927</u>	<u>237,334,860</u>	<u>218,951,665</u>	<u>179,430,440</u>
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	455,907,272	436,766,341	401,157,119	336,949,902
Restricted:				
Debt service	3,489,283	2,882,596	4,033,980	5,379,567
Capital projects	6,916,103	3,472,855	3,522,855	31,649,353
Enabling legislation	904,436	939,575	880,151	1,019,877
Restricted by other governments	14,862,151	13,405,762	13,406,023	13,538,110
Donor restrictions	755,603	3,298,095	4,068,637	1,067,387
Unrestricted	93,194,673	74,692,251	63,327,042	48,710,619
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 576,029,521</u>	<u>\$ 535,457,475</u>	<u>\$ 490,395,807</u>	<u>\$ 438,314,815</u>

⁽¹⁾ Net position for fiscal year 2014 is restated to include changes relating to GASB Statement No. 65.

⁽²⁾ Net position for fiscal year 2015 is restated to include changes relating to GASB Statement No. 68.

⁽³⁾ Net position for fiscal year 2018 is restated to include changes relating to GASB Statement No. 75.

⁽⁴⁾ Net position for fiscal year 2021 is restated to include changes relating to GASB Statement No. 87.

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018 (3)	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014 (1)
\$ 172,386,785	\$ 143,233,649	\$ 130,865,789	\$ 116,004,979	\$ 103,373,925	\$ 102,272,116
2,732,212	2,863,466	3,574,657	3,514,212	3,952,950	3,649,020
-	-	-	-	-	-
843,267	720,062	1,012,949	1,004,416	770,940	575,499
12,345,053	11,882,618	10,230,755	8,420,514	6,079,433	970,469
331,818	405,322	749,772	2,434,297	1,589,627	639,510
49,161,416	51,088,431	31,273,437	19,759,160	9,786,366	14,875,935
237,800,551	210,193,548	177,707,359	151,137,578	125,553,241	122,982,549
134,854,399	125,926,026	118,594,408	109,640,906	102,292,319	102,489,297
3,075,126	2,766,116	2,490,276	2,596,208	2,626,415	2,686,691
26,604,092	23,211,751	21,793,304	20,006,304	16,996,389	11,660,796
164,533,617	151,903,893	142,877,988	132,243,419	121,915,124	116,836,785
307,241,184	269,159,675	249,460,197	225,645,885	205,666,244	204,761,413
5,807,338	5,629,582	6,064,933	6,110,420	6,579,365	6,335,711
-	-	-	-	-	-
843,267	720,062	1,012,949	1,004,416	770,940	575,499
12,345,053	11,882,618	10,230,755	8,420,514	6,079,433	970,469
331,818	405,322	749,772	2,434,297	1,589,627	639,510
75,765,508	74,300,182	53,066,741	39,765,464	26,782,755	26,536,731
\$ 402,334,168	\$ 362,097,441	\$ 320,585,347	\$ 283,380,996	\$ 247,468,364	\$ 239,819,333

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021 (4)	2020
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 28,880,476	\$ 23,345,087	\$ 25,563,287	\$ 23,146,580
Health and social services	398,429	307,142	371,915	339,819
Culture and recreation	9,909,276	9,048,362	8,920,203	8,034,416
Public works	21,343,625	17,161,335	15,027,246	15,805,214
Community and economic development	5,103,523	3,958,021	3,215,906	3,524,785
General government	4,632,346	3,907,839	3,975,015	4,186,112
Interest on long-term debt	2,019,407	2,215,705	3,095,443	3,634,827
Total governmental activities expenses	72,287,082	59,943,491	60,169,015	58,671,754
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste	1,072,363	1,143,538	1,236,700	918,436
Water	15,104,180	13,771,286	13,367,009	11,303,879
Sewer	15,518,683	11,750,974	12,348,429	13,447,758
Storm water	3,509,558	2,479,912	2,250,267	955,170
Otter Creek golf course	1,986,038	1,793,716	1,696,658	1,532,165
Total business-type activities expenses	37,190,822	30,939,426	30,899,063	28,157,408
Total primary government expenses	109,477,904	90,882,917	91,068,078	86,829,162
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Public safety	5,596,180	5,823,573	6,108,597	4,882,713
Culture and recreation	3,050,712	2,869,684	1,835,035	1,287,322
Other activities	2,700,674	853,893	1,260,479	1,116,277
Operating grants and contributions	11,334,034	11,207,338	15,835,442	12,779,997
Capital grants and contributions	6,902,452	10,366,959	11,898,943	8,107,280
Total governmental activities program revenues	29,584,052	31,121,447	36,938,496	28,173,589
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	19,884,295	17,564,203	18,272,625	14,662,314
Sewer	16,906,553	17,604,506	19,020,685	17,158,191
Other activities	6,517,543	6,005,740	5,540,634	4,343,034
Capital grants and contributions	11,468,738	9,500,247	6,948,085	6,466,444
Total business-type activities program revenues	54,777,129	50,674,696	49,782,029	42,629,983
Total primary government program revenues	84,361,181	81,796,143	86,720,525	70,803,572
Net (expense) revenue				
Governmental activities	(42,703,030)	(28,822,044)	(23,230,519)	(30,498,165)
Business-type activities	17,586,307	19,735,270	18,882,966	14,472,575
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	(25,116,723)	(9,086,774)	(4,347,553)	(16,025,590)
General revenues and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	54,893,111	50,873,087	48,298,765	46,146,577
Other taxes	-	-	2,874,194	2,886,685
Hotel/motel taxes	2,076,862	1,734,499	-	-
Cable franchise taxes	208,021	243,742	-	-
Mobile home taxes	27,192	25,404	-	-
Utility tax replacement	314,758	301,712	-	-
Utility franchise taxes	1,748,871	1,677,661	-	-
Interest	4,544,417	197,993	631,886	2,251,769
Other	217,896	58,414	75,709	118,115
Transfers	828,881	388,005	172,046	178,842
Total governmental activities	64,860,009	55,500,517	52,052,600	51,581,988
Business-type activities:				
Interest	264,735	32,185	35,968	109,913
Other	1,392,906	1,263,126	723,928	493,177
Transfers	(828,881)	(388,005)	(172,046)	(178,842)
Special item	-	(2,259,381)	(6,698,060)	-
Total business-type activities	828,760	(1,352,075)	(6,110,210)	424,248
Total primary government	65,688,769	54,148,442	45,942,390	52,006,236
Changes in net position				
Governmental activities	22,156,979	26,678,473	28,822,081	21,083,823
Business-type activities	18,415,067	18,383,195	12,772,756	14,896,823
Total primary government changes in net position	\$ 40,572,046	\$ 45,061,668	\$ 41,594,838	\$ 35,980,647

⁽¹⁾ Net position for fiscal year 2014 is restated to include changes relating to GASB Statement No. 65.

⁽²⁾ Net position for fiscal year 2015 is restated to include changes relating to GASB Statement No. 68.

⁽³⁾ Net position for fiscal year 2018 is restated to include changes relating to GASB Statement No. 75.

⁽⁴⁾ Net position for fiscal year 2021 is restated to include changes relating to GASB Statement No. 87.

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018 (3)	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014 (1)
\$ 19,857,761	\$ 16,786,311	\$ 16,365,705	\$ 14,690,344	\$ 13,737,899	\$ 14,002,165
332,190	1,263,476	264,019	1,054,174	234,955	213,674
7,777,549	7,525,554	7,217,960	6,944,839	6,779,873	6,857,595
15,425,481	14,746,601	12,777,753	10,673,269	11,482,409	9,805,050
3,246,020	2,214,016	2,695,564	1,757,674	3,170,616	3,207,767
3,526,979	3,359,273	3,214,295	3,082,029	2,884,021	3,007,844
3,283,321	3,120,209	3,137,859	4,838,028	4,689,986	4,664,373
53,449,302	49,015,440	45,673,155	43,040,357	42,979,760	41,758,468
772,666	745,019	675,871	632,056	606,498	630,986
10,175,893	9,688,482	8,542,848	7,450,745	7,186,296	8,061,064
12,676,276	12,152,336	11,771,681	11,682,628	10,829,982	11,433,365
963,543	951,996	882,254	1,104,387	788,361	722,840
1,705,499	1,669,022	1,783,053	1,762,426	1,722,279	1,784,889
26,293,877	25,206,855	23,655,707	22,632,242	21,133,416	22,633,144
79,743,179	74,222,295	69,328,862	65,672,599	64,113,176	64,391,612
4,021,686	3,785,589	4,309,769	3,609,342	3,211,478	2,709,058
2,438,240	2,399,263	2,356,757	2,400,130	2,032,198	2,011,880
1,229,778	499,004	618,900	735,727	911,602	1,112,141
11,644,928	15,725,248	8,980,006	10,051,031	6,482,886	6,446,526
9,531,207	9,772,430	9,619,017	9,127,451	8,691,223	6,595,282
28,865,839	32,181,534	25,884,449	25,923,681	21,329,387	18,874,887
12,921,797	12,675,275	11,021,695	9,802,862	8,623,161	9,722,633
15,907,051	15,497,190	15,067,446	14,907,926	13,145,018	12,337,317
4,221,663	3,906,143	3,782,752	3,687,629	3,430,177	3,888,802
7,639,955	4,968,657	6,373,930	7,189,812	3,757,693	3,589,778
40,690,466	37,047,265	36,245,823	35,588,229	28,956,049	29,538,530
69,556,305	69,228,799	62,130,272	61,511,910	50,285,436	48,413,417
(24,583,463)	(16,833,906)	(19,788,706)	(17,116,676)	(21,650,373)	(22,883,581)
14,396,589	11,840,410	12,590,116	12,955,987	7,822,633	6,905,386
(10,186,874)	(4,993,496)	(7,198,590)	(4,160,689)	(13,827,740)	(15,978,195)
43,017,000	42,023,999	39,329,506	36,117,574	33,728,940	32,109,296
3,455,310	3,330,198	3,720,204	2,722,766	3,463,454	2,976,725
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,552,602	1,095,780	481,522	365,703	274,793	245,565
574,619	451,388	84,574	51,672	4,797	527,331
2,590,934	3,352,171	2,742,681	3,443,298	1,790,167	1,556,747
52,190,465	50,253,536	46,358,487	42,701,013	39,262,151	37,415,664
128,729	64,148	34,082	38,909	33,247	5,390
695,340	636,859	753,053	776,695	681,966	308,565
(2,590,934)	(3,352,171)	(2,742,681)	(3,443,298)	(1,790,167)	(1,556,747)
-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,766,865)	(2,651,164)	(1,955,546)	(2,627,694)	(1,074,954)	(1,242,792)
50,423,600	47,602,372	44,402,940	40,073,319	38,187,197	36,172,872
27,607,002	33,419,629	26,569,781	25,584,337	17,611,779	14,532,083
12,629,724	9,189,246	10,634,570	10,328,293	6,747,679	5,662,594
\$ 40,236,727	\$ 42,608,876	\$ 37,204,351	\$ 35,912,630	\$ 24,359,458	\$ 20,194,677

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
General fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 3,057	\$ 2,093	\$ 2,369	\$ 559
Restricted	404,674	406,913	298,213	413,892
Unassigned	36,375,146	31,329,837	27,309,460	21,063,502
Total general fund	<u>\$ 36,782,877</u>	<u>\$ 31,738,843</u>	<u>\$ 27,610,042</u>	<u>\$ 21,477,953</u>
All other governmental funds:				
Restricted	\$ 49,336,797	\$ 60,470,545	\$ 57,154,549	\$ 49,617,127
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 49,336,797</u>	<u>\$ 60,470,545</u>	<u>\$ 57,154,549</u>	<u>\$ 49,617,127</u>

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 386	\$ 424	\$ 1,352	\$ 871	\$ 1,558	\$ 2,460
235,273	96,286	421,903	506,642	363,840	-
21,560,844	20,007,974	17,861,401	16,210,239	14,486,826	12,075,671
<u>\$ 21,796,503</u>	<u>\$ 20,104,684</u>	<u>\$ 18,284,656</u>	<u>\$ 16,717,752</u>	<u>\$ 14,852,224</u>	<u>\$ 12,078,131</u>
\$ 58,119,263	\$ 52,381,762	\$ 33,797,617	\$ 37,695,970	\$ 33,715,293	\$ 8,386,127
<u>\$ 58,119,263</u>	<u>\$ 52,381,762</u>	<u>\$ 33,797,617</u>	<u>\$ 37,695,970</u>	<u>\$ 33,715,293</u>	<u>\$ 8,386,127</u>

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Changes in Fund Balance
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 54,930,406	\$ 50,809,110	\$ 48,737,860	\$ 45,709,683
Other taxes and assessments	4,651,093	3,984,862	2,904,323	2,887,713
Licenses and permits	2,540,536	2,818,276	3,066,285	2,428,797
Intergovernmental	12,665,139	17,175,093	16,362,702	10,823,829
Charges for services	5,552,601	5,782,138	4,638,561	3,626,853
Use of money and property	4,965,435	580,776	890,012	2,424,415
Miscellaneous	1,438,986	1,757,053	5,307,625	5,300,780
Total revenues	<u>86,744,196</u>	<u>82,907,308</u>	<u>81,907,368</u>	<u>73,202,070</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Public safety	27,519,088	23,550,619	21,724,281	20,237,245
Health and social services	425,291	377,553	351,311	309,012
Culture and recreation	8,748,492	7,413,729	6,242,118	5,738,563
Public works	8,057,716	8,081,161	7,618,951	6,732,666
Community and economic development	5,101,678	4,031,325	3,145,457	3,543,467
General government	4,496,129	4,305,432	3,774,625	3,979,607
Debt service:				
Principal	18,036,334	17,457,666	17,218,660	14,164,864
Lease agreement payoff	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	4,408,845	4,290,240	4,362,949	4,530,744
Bond issuance costs	132,690	150,771	80,772	236,794
Capital projects	<u>32,535,521</u>	<u>24,277,182</u>	<u>26,531,218</u>	<u>30,066,751</u>
Total expenditures	<u>109,461,784</u>	<u>93,935,678</u>	<u>91,050,342</u>	<u>89,539,713</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(22,717,588)</u>	<u>(11,028,370)</u>	<u>(9,142,974)</u>	<u>(16,337,643)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of long-term debt	13,565,000	16,975,000	10,670,000	7,835,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	11,875,000	11,478,000	6,960,000
Premium on long-term debt	1,273,479	1,052,562	1,406,011	1,001,121
Premium on refunding bonds	-	1,187,600	2,114,074	900,332
Debt forgiven	-	-	-	-
Debt issued for enterprise funds	-	-	-	(7,950,000)
Payment of refunded bonds	-	(13,005,000)	(13,555,000)	(1,459,038)
Subscription financing	33,405	-	-	-
Lease financing	927,109	-	-	-
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-	50,700
Transfers in	13,821,712	11,014,491	12,430,305	17,073,234
Transfers out	<u>(12,992,831)</u>	<u>(10,626,486)</u>	<u>(12,258,259)</u>	<u>(16,894,392)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>16,627,874</u>	<u>18,473,167</u>	<u>12,285,131</u>	<u>7,516,957</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (6,089,714)</u>	<u>\$ 7,444,797</u>	<u>\$ 3,142,157</u>	<u>\$ (8,820,686)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	<u>27.79%</u>	<u>30.34%</u>	<u>32.98%</u>	<u>30.09%</u>

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 42,986,723	\$ 42,031,273	\$ 39,321,719	\$ 36,217,399	\$ 33,673,598	\$ 32,104,020
3,639,598	3,409,845	3,767,618	2,944,668	3,488,304	3,168,852
2,097,710	2,060,660	2,466,287	2,036,920	1,973,878	1,718,717
11,692,557	9,592,755	10,520,178	9,369,539	8,822,759	6,319,039
3,869,490	3,729,125	3,616,796	3,425,790	2,866,405	2,506,560
2,811,011	1,325,964	733,644	622,875	486,074	446,173
4,479,884	8,144,469	1,674,616	3,213,587	2,509,350	3,594,044
<u>71,576,973</u>	<u>70,294,091</u>	<u>62,100,858</u>	<u>57,830,778</u>	<u>53,820,368</u>	<u>49,857,405</u>
18,878,557	16,044,939	14,847,862	13,940,248	13,201,079	12,552,380
322,627	1,247,066	258,736	1,056,275	239,173	273,765
5,810,311	5,603,656	5,358,862	5,066,990	5,014,492	4,936,521
6,420,147	5,622,693	5,126,014	4,809,543	4,790,650	4,760,984
3,292,554	2,201,947	2,657,424	1,729,530	3,483,689	3,143,682
3,359,889	3,354,170	3,140,348	3,150,291	2,882,502	3,107,383
15,642,031	16,366,692	14,749,997	17,780,689	11,431,354	27,893,547
-	-	-	-	4,898,954	-
4,232,543	4,109,176	4,831,029	5,281,862	262,816	4,140,954
198,167	225,587	40,213	240,701	12,732,191	153,690
31,773,802	18,770,389	15,266,473	9,447,942	-	21,175,094
<u>89,930,628</u>	<u>73,546,315</u>	<u>66,276,958</u>	<u>62,504,071</u>	<u>58,936,899</u>	<u>82,138,000</u>
<u>(18,353,655)</u>	<u>(3,252,224)</u>	<u>(4,176,100)</u>	<u>(4,673,293)</u>	<u>(5,116,531)</u>	<u>(32,280,595)</u>
20,145,000	17,970,000	10,925,000	8,645,000	9,950,000	10,374,906
-	-	-	16,152,723	21,411,127	13,755,943
2,649,445	1,596,926	1,114,629	367,457	817,896	1,675,189
-	-	-	1,286,021	2,622,005	-
-	-	-	-	-	902,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(12,937,660)	(19,375,000)	(3,371,405)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
397,596	737,300	-	-	-	-
16,722,351	22,310,966	17,252,270	13,723,327	8,406,302	9,316,212
(14,131,417)	(18,958,795)	(14,509,588)	(10,280,029)	(6,616,135)	(7,759,464)
<u>25,782,975</u>	<u>23,656,397</u>	<u>1,844,651</u>	<u>10,519,498</u>	<u>33,219,790</u>	<u>28,264,786</u>
<u>\$ 7,429,320</u>	<u>\$ 20,404,173</u>	<u>\$ (2,331,449)</u>	<u>\$ 5,846,205</u>	<u>\$ 28,103,259</u>	<u>\$ (4,015,809)</u>
<u>32.52%</u>	<u>36.03%</u>	<u>37.01%</u>	<u>42.97%</u>	<u>33.08%</u>	<u>52.20%</u>

City of Ankeny, Iowa

**Actual Valuation and Taxable Valuation of Property ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

As of January 1:					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<u>Actual Valuation</u>					
Residential	\$ 6,052,769,889	\$ 5,422,275,106	\$ 5,187,401,475	\$ 4,643,315,539	\$ 4,355,396,968
Agricultural	4,860,545	5,127,760	5,301,176	7,236,710	7,245,711
Commercial	1,001,409,743	944,385,596	885,594,934	779,758,451	783,342,458
Industrial	285,337,524	219,423,440	203,689,801	177,059,755	126,752,190
Multiresidential	151,637,588	127,319,149	123,394,502	113,414,456	102,852,730
Utilities	73,414,127	69,442,959	57,360,368	55,987,309	54,127,524
Gross valuation	7,569,429,416	6,787,974,010	6,462,742,256	5,776,772,220	5,429,717,581
Less: Military exemption	3,594,732	3,686,462	3,717,151	3,722,839	3,712,328
Net valuation	7,565,834,684	6,784,287,548	6,459,025,105	5,773,049,381	5,426,005,253
Incremental value	351,261,236	307,722,996	298,261,068	292,312,551	233,715,204
Actual valuation	\$ 7,917,095,920	\$ 7,092,010,544	\$ 6,757,286,173	\$ 6,065,361,932	\$ 5,659,720,457
Percent change	11.634%	4.954%	11.408%	7.167%	15.232%
As of January 1:					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<u>Taxable Valuation</u>					
Residential	\$ 3,213,734,605	\$ 3,005,556,981	\$ 2,803,688,688	\$ 2,594,115,461	\$ 2,384,342,061
Agricultural	4,327,878	4,308,873	4,319,549	4,062,120	3,945,202
Commercial	887,043,854	836,968,684	784,577,423	689,692,370	693,683,725
Industrial	250,443,383	192,585,898	178,523,759	154,402,651	111,202,619
Multiresidential	93,462,934	83,621,292	85,845,412	82,885,161	79,780,871
Utilities	35,339,445	33,689,498	29,997,984	32,559,838	32,518,509
Gross valuation	4,484,352,099	4,156,731,226	3,886,952,815	3,557,717,601	3,305,472,987
Less: Military exemption	3,594,732	3,686,462	3,717,151	3,722,839	3,712,328
Net valuation	4,480,757,367	4,153,044,764	3,883,235,664	3,553,994,762	3,301,760,659
Incremental value	351,261,236	307,722,996	298,261,068	292,312,551	233,715,204
Taxable valuation	\$ 4,832,018,603	\$ 4,460,767,760	\$ 4,181,496,732	\$ 3,846,307,313	\$ 3,535,475,863
Percent change	8.323%	6.679%	8.715%	8.792%	13.290%
<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>					
City of Ankeny	\$ 9.90000	\$ 9.95000	\$ 10.00000	\$ 10.35000	\$ 10.75000

⁽¹⁾ Polk County Auditor

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 3,762,463,077	\$ 3,524,929,091	\$ 3,143,399,870	\$ 2,957,297,493	\$ 2,828,507,923
7,645,992	7,501,145	7,991,103	8,009,031	7,003,860
667,635,645	638,026,642	640,139,856	598,886,422	586,870,942
102,107,113	93,752,457	80,820,176	64,940,300	52,356,270
66,138,114	77,362,115	-	-	-
54,474,394	54,150,493	51,745,066	47,507,750	52,762,672
4,660,464,335	4,395,721,943	3,924,096,071	3,676,640,996	3,527,501,667
3,755,150	3,692,325	3,678,437	3,599,921	3,568,989
4,656,709,185	4,392,029,618	3,920,417,634	3,673,041,075	3,523,932,678
254,893,568	229,889,792	225,980,667	204,109,023	183,259,525
\$ 4,911,602,753	\$ 4,621,919,410	\$ 4,146,398,301	\$ 3,877,150,098	\$ 3,707,192,203
6.268%	11.468%	6.944%	4.585%	1.747%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 2,102,980,864	\$ 1,926,692,186	\$ 1,719,460,033	\$ 1,578,721,857	\$ 1,466,503,337
3,631,793	3,458,535	3,572,187	3,475,843	4,197,806
588,062,134	562,290,556	563,273,438	562,981,878	586,870,942
88,866,590	81,810,752	70,326,907	60,743,363	52,356,270
53,661,602	65,612,909	-	-	-
32,395,228	35,163,451	36,497,213	38,673,135	37,092,421
2,869,598,211	2,675,028,389	2,393,129,778	2,244,596,076	2,147,020,776
3,755,150	3,692,325	3,678,437	3,599,921	3,568,989
2,865,843,061	2,671,336,064	2,389,451,341	2,240,996,155	2,143,451,787
254,893,568	229,889,792	225,980,667	204,109,023	183,259,525
\$ 3,120,736,629	\$ 2,901,225,856	\$ 2,615,432,008	\$ 2,445,105,178	\$ 2,326,711,312
7.566%	10.927%	6.966%	5.088%	3.923%

\$ 11.65000	\$ 11.75000	\$ 11.85000	\$ 11.90000	\$ 12.02746
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City of Ankeny, Iowa

Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments ⁽¹⁾

Per \$1,000 Taxable Valuation

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Direct Rates					
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Aviation Authority	Debt Service	Police & Fire Retirement	Total Direct
Ankeny Community School District:					
2014	7.03301	0.14821	4.35000	0.49624	12.02746
2015	6.89000	0.15000	4.30000	0.56000	12.02746
2016	6.89000	0.15000	4.25000	0.56000	11.90000
2017	6.79000	0.15000	4.25000	0.56000	11.85000
2018	6.79000	0.15000	4.15000	0.56000	11.75000
2019	6.25000	0.15000	3.75000	0.60000	11.65000
2020	6.10000	0.15000	3.50000	0.60000	10.35000
2021	6.05000	0.15000	3.25000	0.55000	10.00000
2022	6.05000	0.15000	3.20000	0.55000	9.95000
2023	6.15330	0.14670	3.05000	0.55000	9.90000
Saydel Community School District:					
2014	7.03301	0.14821	4.35000	0.49624	12.02746
2015	6.89000	0.15000	4.30000	0.56000	12.02746
2016	6.89000	0.15000	4.25000	0.56000	11.90000
2017	6.79000	0.15000	4.25000	0.56000	11.85000
2018	6.79000	0.15000	4.15000	0.56000	11.75000
2019	6.25000	0.15000	3.75000	0.60000	11.65000
2020	6.10000	0.15000	3.50000	0.60000	10.35000
2021	6.05000	0.15000	3.25000	0.55000	10.00000
2022	6.05000	0.15000	3.20000	0.55000	9.95000
2023	6.15330	0.14670	3.05000	0.55000	9.90000
North Polk Community School District:					
2014	7.03301	0.14821	4.35000	0.49624	12.02746
2015	6.89000	0.15000	4.30000	0.56000	12.02746
2016	6.89000	0.15000	4.25000	0.56000	11.90000
2017	6.79000	0.15000	4.25000	0.56000	11.85000
2018	6.79000	0.15000	4.15000	0.56000	11.75000
2019	6.25000	0.15000	3.75000	0.60000	11.65000
2020	6.10000	0.15000	3.50000	0.60000	10.35000
2021	6.05000	0.15000	3.25000	0.55000	10.00000
2022	6.05000	0.15000	3.20000	0.55000	9.95000
2023	6.15330	0.14670	3.05000	0.55000	9.90000

⁽¹⁾ Polk County Auditor

School District	County and Assessor	Overlapping Rates			Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
		Regional Transit	Community College	State	
20.33221	10.25715	0.48900	0.69120	0.00330	43.68678
20.18299	10.60460	0.55400	0.65724	0.00330	43.80032
19.77223	10.84198	0.61900	0.67574	0.00330	43.90213
19.36252	10.39630	0.63900	0.72334	0.00330	43.76225
18.51697	10.39541	0.63900	0.67458	0.00310	42.87446
17.95079	10.37554	0.63900	0.69468	0.00290	41.87906
17.52323	10.37537	0.66400	0.65249	0.00280	39.56789
17.41039	10.26623	0.66900	0.63533	0.00270	38.98365
17.31652	9.93801	0.65206	0.67789	0.00260	38.53708
17.05078	9.60691	0.63567	0.69448	0.00240	37.89024
12.87971	10.25715	0.48900	0.69120	0.00330	36.57495
12.87969	10.60460	0.55400	0.65724	0.00330	36.34782
12.76105	10.84198	0.61900	0.67574	0.00330	36.59883
12.76417	10.39630	0.63900	0.72334	0.00330	36.75107
12.89000	10.39541	0.63900	0.67458	0.00310	36.27611
12.89000	10.37554	0.63900	0.69468	0.00290	36.25209
12.89000	10.37537	0.66400	0.65249	0.00280	34.93466
12.89000	10.26623	0.66900	0.63533	0.00270	34.46326
12.89000	9.93801	0.65206	0.67789	0.00260	34.11056
12.89000	9.60691	0.63567	0.69448	0.00240	33.72946
19.99999	10.25715	0.48900	0.69120	0.00330	43.09484
19.99113	10.60460	0.55400	0.65724	0.00330	43.46810
19.94347	10.84198	0.61900	0.67574	0.00330	43.71027
19.30777	10.39630	0.63900	0.72334	0.00330	43.93349
19.16659	10.39541	0.63900	0.67458	0.00310	42.81971
19.07652	10.37554	0.63900	0.69468	0.00290	42.52868
18.99000	10.37537	0.66400	0.65249	0.00280	41.03466
18.54662	10.26623	0.66900	0.63533	0.00270	40.11988
18.58960	9.93801	0.65206	0.67789	0.00260	39.81016
18.74720	9.60691	0.63567	0.69448	0.00240	39.58666

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Principal Property Taxpayers ⁽¹⁾
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2014		
Taxpayer	Type of Business	January 1, 2021	Rank	Percent of	January 1, 2012	Rank	Percent of
		Taxable Valuation		Total Taxable Value	Taxable Valuation		Total Taxable Value
Deere & Company	Farm & construction equipment	\$ 67,161,690	1	1.39%	\$ 23,544,000	3	1.01%
DRA Properties, LC	Real estate development	53,208,267	2	1.10%			
Perishable Distributors of Iowa	Food distribution	47,020,494	3	0.97%	16,831,619	7	0.72%
Mid-American Energy	Utility	32,257,243	4	0.67%	29,079,129	2	1.25%
The Industrial Fund Ankeny	Commercial	31,637,700	5	0.65%			
DLE Seven LLC	Real estate development	31,426,266	6	0.65%	17,519,151	6	0.75%
Casey's Retail Company ⁽²⁾	Convenience stores	31,108,500	7	0.64%	33,500,300	1	1.44%
Harvester Land Holdings LC	Multiresidential	30,457,278	8	0.63%			
Denny Elwell Family LC	Real estate development	26,435,617	9	0.55%	22,838,673	4	0.98%
Woodland Reserve Apartments	Multiresidential	24,723,210	10	0.51%			
B & G Foods, Inc ⁽³⁾	Spice distribution				19,500,000	5	0.84%
Ankeny North MOB, LLC ⁽⁴⁾	Real estate development				15,530,000	8	0.67%
Karl Chevrolet	Automobile sales				14,930,000	9	0.64%
Wal-Mart	Retail				14,830,000	10	0.64%
		<u>\$ 375,436,265</u>		<u>7.77%</u>	<u>\$ 208,102,872</u>		<u>8.94%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Polk County Assessor

⁽²⁾ Formerly Casey's General Stores

⁽³⁾ Formerly ACH Food Companies, Inc. and Tone Brothers

⁽⁴⁾ Formerly Signature Properties, LLC

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Property Tax Levy	Collected within the Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 32,175,526	\$ 32,004,259	99.47%	63	\$ 32,004,323	99.47%
2015	33,776,125	33,604,866	99.49%	-	33,604,866	99.49%
2016	36,215,343	36,141,158	99.80%	-	36,141,158	99.80%
2017	39,332,135	39,275,113	99.86%	90	39,275,203	99.86%
2018	42,034,439	41,938,329	99.77%	216	41,938,545	99.77%
2019	43,020,403	42,912,290	99.75%	1	42,912,291	99.75%
2020	46,180,386	45,427,041	98.37%	-	45,427,041	98.37%
2021	48,433,501	47,845,644	98.79%	33,082	47,878,727	98.85%
2022	50,967,204	50,783,328	99.64%	(29,178)	50,754,150	99.58%
2023	54,981,817	54,864,943	99.79%	49	54,864,992	99.79%

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Debt Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
	General Obligation	Lease	Subscription	Capital Loan	General Obligation	General Capital	Capital Loan	Revenue	Lease			
	Bonds	Agreements ⁽²⁾	Agreements ⁽³⁾	Notes	Bonds	Loan Notes	Notes	Bonds	Agreements ⁽²⁾			
2014	\$ 130,110,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,426	\$ 21,708,170	\$ -	\$ 376,679	\$ 24,623,566	\$ -	\$ 177,018,693	599.62%	\$ 3,757
2015	128,323,943	-	-	99,864	18,577,448	-	327,154	23,561,844	-	170,890,253	543.54%	3,559
2016	115,458,768	-	-	23,006,767	18,133,602	783,786	276,628	21,977,255	-	179,636,806	551.96%	3,112
2017	100,381,940	-	-	20,715,939	16,344,978	400,613	224,103	19,817,812	-	157,885,385	462.77%	2,726
2018	104,800,034	-	-	18,272,550	12,660,510	-	170,577	23,846,088	-	159,749,759	496.64%	2,926
2019	112,079,923	-	-	16,971,295	11,667,100	-	115,051	25,442,589	-	166,275,958	443.81%	3,045
2020	105,485,687	-	-	15,570,040	12,462,648	-	58,526	24,778,973	-	158,355,874	411.44%	2,900
2021	100,542,917	-	-	14,063,785	11,002,707	-	-	22,562,617	-	148,172,026	360.40%	2,227
2022	100,537,768	-	21,176	12,457,530	10,890,411	-	2,747,000	13,983,373	14,235	140,651,493	316.23%	2,072
2023	96,552,649	735,799	33,208	10,746,275	9,556,804	-	5,130,761	12,859,486	-	135,614,982	288.84%	1,998

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Historical Economic Data for personal income and population data.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Actual Property Valuation
and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actual Property Valuation ⁽¹⁾	General Obligation Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾	Less Debt Service Fund	Net	Percentage of Actual Property Valuation	Per Capita ⁽³⁾
2014	\$ 3,707,192,203	\$ 147,001,255	\$ 3,649,020	\$ 142,716,980	3.85%	\$ 3,131
2015	3,877,150,098	157,382,923	3,606,767	135,000,233	3.48%	2,962
2016	4,146,398,301	137,843,470	2,928,614	144,980,386	3.50%	2,655
2017	4,621,919,410	135,733,094	2,928,500	126,233,500	2.73%	2,312
2018	4,911,602,753	135,733,094	2,148,966	133,584,128	2.72%	2,447
2019	5,659,720,457	140,718,318	1,860,091	138,858,227	2.45%	2,543
2020	6,065,361,932	133,518,375	1,506,634	132,011,741	2.18%	2,418
2021	6,757,286,173	125,609,409	1,813,014	123,796,395	1.83%	1,861
2022	7,092,010,544	123,885,709	1,854,100	122,031,609	1.72%	1,798
2023	7,917,095,920	117,624,735	1,908,581	115,716,154	1.46%	1,705

⁽¹⁾ Polk County Auditor

⁽²⁾ Includes General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes and General Obligation Capital Loan Notes.

⁽³⁾ Per capita calculations based on data from U.S. Census Bureau

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
General Obligation Bonded Debt
June 30, 2023

	General Obligation Debt June 30, 2023	Percent Applicable to City	Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt	Underlying General Obligation Debt
Polk County	\$ 184,620,000	15.40%	\$ 28,431,480	\$ 156,188,520
Ankeny Community School District	41,065,000	91.87%	37,726,416	3,338,584
North Polk Community School District	25,315,000	7.10%	1,797,365	23,517,635
Saydel Community School District	20,340,000	14.17%	2,882,178	17,457,822
Des Moines Area Community College	86,510,000	8.10%	7,007,310	79,502,690
Subtotal overlapping debt	<u>\$ 357,850,000</u>		<u>\$ 77,844,749</u>	<u>\$ 280,005,251</u>
City of Ankeny	<u>108,067,931</u>	100.00%	<u>108,067,931</u>	<u>-</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u><u>\$ 465,917,931</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 185,912,680</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 280,005,251</u></u>

Source: Bond Official Statement April 2022

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Ankeny. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses 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.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actual property valuation ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,917,095,920	\$ 7,092,010,544	\$ 6,757,286,173	\$ 6,065,361,932	\$ 5,659,720,457	\$ 4,911,602,753	\$ 4,621,919,410	\$ 4,146,398,301	\$ 3,877,150,098	\$ 3,707,192,203
Debt limit - 5% of assessed valuation	395,854,796	354,600,527	337,864,309	303,268,097	282,986,023	245,580,138	231,095,971	207,319,915	193,857,505	185,359,610
Amount of debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds	94,660,000	98,690,000	98,920,000	117,948,335	123,747,023	117,460,544	117,460,544	116,726,918	133,592,370	146,901,391
Bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital loan notes	9,790,000	11,310,000	12,725,000	15,570,040	16,971,295	18,272,550	18,272,550	21,116,552	23,790,553	99,864
Total debt applicable to limit	104,450,000	110,000,000	111,645,000	133,518,375	140,718,318	135,733,094	135,733,094	137,843,470	157,382,923	147,001,255
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 291,404,796</u>	<u>\$ 244,600,527</u>	<u>\$ 226,219,309</u>	<u>\$ 169,749,722</u>	<u>\$ 142,267,705</u>	<u>\$ 109,847,044</u>	<u>\$ 95,362,877</u>	<u>\$ 69,476,445</u>	<u>\$ 36,474,582</u>	<u>\$ 38,358,355</u>
Percent of debt limit	73.61%	68.98%	66.96%	55.97%	50.27%	44.73%	41.27%	33.51%	18.82%	20.69%

⁽¹⁾ Polk County Auditor

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Fund

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Requirements ⁽²⁾			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$ 9,779,719	\$ 6,269,095	\$ 3,510,624	\$ 573,000	\$ 453,590	\$ 1,026,590	3.4197
2015	8,688,777	5,807,229	2,881,548	605,000	364,442	969,442	2.9724
2016	9,880,790	6,176,047	3,704,743	696,000	204,519	900,519	4.1140
2017	11,112,072	7,270,526	3,841,546	708,000	190,726	898,726	4.2744
2018	12,780,133	8,443,783	4,336,350	829,000	232,923	1,061,923	4.0835
2019	13,041,853	8,603,639	4,438,214	1,161,000	431,456	1,592,456	2.7870
2020	14,786,458	9,495,815	5,290,643	1,432,000	617,955	2,049,955	2.5809
2021	18,387,461	11,330,446	7,057,015	1,604,000	654,407	2,258,407	3.1248
2022	18,003,262	11,621,805	6,381,457	1,783,000	651,029	2,434,029	2.6218
2023	20,336,984	12,879,938	7,457,046	1,085,000	498,379	1,583,379	4.7096

Sewer Fund

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Requirements ⁽²⁾			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$ 12,337,137	\$ 8,312,664	\$ 4,024,473	\$ 640,693	\$ 567,335	\$ 1,208,028	3.3314
2015	13,160,956	8,090,715	5,070,241	665,000	611,985	1,276,985	3.9705
2016	14,927,432	8,823,187	6,104,245	915,000	459,894	1,374,894	4.4398
2017	15,083,679	8,881,687	6,201,992	946,000	438,744	1,384,744	4.4788
2018	15,529,787	9,350,589	6,179,198	830,000	329,199	1,159,199	5.3306
2019	15,960,987	9,901,726	6,059,261	800,000	293,579	1,093,579	5.5408
2020	17,183,205	10,646,788	6,536,417	700,000	214,769	914,769	7.1454
2021	19,035,350	9,471,408	9,563,942	560,000	137,088	697,088	13.7199
2022	17,609,216	8,743,508	8,865,708	580,000	120,288	700,288	12.6601
2023	17,002,880	12,426,393	4,576,487	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

⁽²⁾ Includes revenue bonds and capital loan notes.

Water Fund issued revenue bonds with coverage requirements in fiscal years 2002, 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Sewer Fund issued revenue bonds with coverage requirements in fiscal year 2012 and 2014.

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Historical Economic Data
Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Employment		Personal Income ⁽³⁾		Retail Sales ⁽⁴⁾		Building Permits ⁽⁵⁾			
	Population ⁽¹⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾	Personal Income (000's)	Per Capita	Number of Businesses	Taxable Sales (Millions)	Commercial Permits Issued	Dollar Value of Permits Issued	Residential Permits Issued	Dollar Value of Permits Issued
2013	45,582	3.2%	\$ 28,249,496	\$ 47,612	4,408	\$ 714.82	26	\$ 34,233,742	859	\$ 191,833,192
2014	45,582	2.7%	29,841,639	48,797	4,427	775.17	36	44,367,457	1,011	205,569,149
2015	54,598	2.3%	30,780,533	49,415	4,542	841.97	31	44,176,393	929	201,259,673
2016	54,598	2.2%	32,166,099	50,677	4,702	924.79	18	48,885,982	1,281	294,900,482
2017	54,598	2.3%	33,781,200	52,300	4,912	977.78	34	73,499,093	1,106	228,825,648
2018	54,598	2.0%	37,465,600	54,098	5,089	972.67	31	71,114,309	897	173,052,575
2019	54,598	2.1%	38,488,124	55,039	5,205	1005.78	35	57,733,604	1,076	256,749,469
2020	67,887	4.4%	41,112,908	58,076	5,377	1025.10	22	65,497,340	1,168	297,765,158
2021	67,887	3.3%	44,466,630	61,833	5,642	1144.50	28	116,246,592	956	267,199,991
2022	67,887	2.1%	46,951,654	64,401	6,007	1265.27	34	172,457,117	818	283,937,889

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ Iowa Workforce Development

⁽³⁾ U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA Metropolitan Statistical Area

⁽⁴⁾ Iowa Department of Revenue, fiscal year ending March 31

⁽⁵⁾ City of Ankeny Community Development Department

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Principal Employers ⁽¹⁾
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer ⁽²⁾	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2014		
		Approximate Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Approximate Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
Ankeny Community Schools	Education	2,472	1	6.00%	1,255	3	3.17%
John Deere Des Moines Works	Farm equipment	1,770	2	4.30%	1,952	1	4.93%
Casey's General Stores	Corporate headquarters/distribution	1,112	3	2.70%	1,478	2	3.73%
Baker Group	Mechanical/electrical contractor	981	4	2.38%			
City of Ankeny	Municipal government	805	5	1.95%	653	5	1.65%
Perishable Distributors of Iowa	Wholesale meat/bakery distributor	798	6	1.94%	562	6	1.42%
Des Moines Area Community College ⁽³⁾	Higher education	618	7	1.50%	1,114	4	2.81%
Mom's Meals ⁽⁴⁾	Wholesale distribution	512	8	1.24%			
Hy-Vee	Prepared food production	424	9	1.03%			
Amazon	Retail distribution	385	10	0.93%			
B & G Foods, Inc ⁽⁵⁾	Spice distribution				478	7	1.21%
SYSCO Food Services of Iowa, Inc.	Wholesale distribution				243	8	0.61%
Accumold	Plastic Micro-molding				168	9	0.42%
Praxair	Industrial gases/welding equipment				155	10	0.39%
Total		<u>9,877</u>		<u>23.97%</u>	<u>8,058</u>		<u>20.35%</u>

⁽¹⁾ City of Ankeny Economic Development Department

⁽²⁾ Does not include retail employers

⁽³⁾ Does not include student employees and adjunct faculty

⁽⁴⁾ Purfoods dba Mom's Meals

⁽⁵⁾ Formerly ACH Food Companies, Inc and Tone Brothers

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Number of Permanent City Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (1)	2015	2014
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Police Administration	8.40	8.40	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police Operations	56.00	55.00	60.00	59.00	56.00	51.00	52.00	47.00	47.00	46.00
Police Support Services	21.00	20.00	19.40	17.40	16.40	18.40	15.40	15.40	15.50	15.50
Fire:										
Fire Administration	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Fire Suppression	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	16.00	7.00	7.00	1.00	1.00
Emergency Medical Services	49.50	44.50	44.50	41.00	35.00	26.00	32.25	29.25	23.50	23.00
Code Enforcement	16.06	16.06	15.06	13.50	13.50	13.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total Public Safety	177.96	170.96	166.96	158.90	148.90	130.40	123.65	113.65	101.00	99.50
Health and social services:										
Public Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation:										
Library	22.86	22.86	22.86	20.52	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	6.00	6.00
Parks and Recreation:										
Park Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Park Maintenance	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	6.00	6.00
Recreation Programs	2.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00
Community Centers	2.81	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquatic Centers	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	-
Hawkeye Park Sports Complex	8.66	8.33	8.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	6.66	2.00	2.00
Total Culture and Recreation	50.83	50.50	47.69	43.35	39.33	39.33	38.33	37.66	19.00	19.00
Public Works:										
Street Cleaning	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Traffic Safety	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Works Engineering	11.81	10.81	9.81	10.00	10.00	7.00	7.00	6.47	6.34	6.34
Public Works Operations	16.50	15.50	14.50	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	11.00
Central Garage	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total Public Works	39.31	37.31	35.31	32.00	31.00	28.00	28.00	26.47	26.34	25.34
Community and Economic Development:										
Development Engineering	7.25	7.25	7.50	5.25	4.25	4.25	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.00
Planning & Building	-	-	-	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00
Community Development	9.00	9.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	2.00
Economic Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Community and Economic Development:	18.25	18.25	18.50	14.25	13.25	13.25	11.25	11.25	12.00	12.00
General Government:										
Communications	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Human Resources	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Manager	5.38	4.38	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Clerk	4.00	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.50	4.50
Finance	4.63	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.50	2.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Information Technology	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total General Government	25.01	24.98	24.60	22.60	22.10	19.10	19.10	19.10	19.00	19.00
Water										
Water Administration	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.07	3.07	2.50	3.00	2.83	2.83	2.83
Water Maintenance	11.83	11.83	11.83	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00
Total Water	15.15	15.15	15.15	13.07	13.07	12.50	12.00	11.83	10.83	10.83
Sewer:										
Sewer Administration	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.06	3.06	4.83	5.13	5.14	5.83	5.83
Sewer Maintenance	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total Sewer	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.06	12.06	13.83	14.13	14.14	14.83	14.83
Storm water:										
Stormwater Administration	5.00	4.00	3.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.45	1.50	1.50
Otter Creek Golf Course:										
Golf Course Maintenance	6.32	6.32	6.08	6.08	5.83	5.83	5.50	5.50	2.00	2.00
Golf Course Pro Shop	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Golf Course Banquet Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Otter Creek Golf Course	8.32	8.32	8.08	8.08	7.83	7.83	8.50	8.50	5.00	5.00
Total	352.14	341.78	332.35	307.06	290.29	266.99	257.71	245.05	209.50	207.00

Source: City Records

⁽¹⁾ The 2016 FTE calculation has been adjusted to include all regular part-time and certain seasonal positions

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Years

Function	CY2022 FY2023	CY2021 FY2022	CY2020 FY2021	CY2019 FY2020	CY2018 FY2019	CY2017 FY2018	CY2016 FY2017	CY2015 FY2016	CY2014 FY2015	CY2013 FY2014
Public safety:										
Police:										
UCR reportable crimes ⁽²⁾	920	811	938	1,180	1,118	961	884	790	740	740
Calls for service ⁽²⁾	43,811	40,955	38,465	44,346	42,130	38,568	35,620	39,091	38,248	36,591
Miles logged by patrol annually ⁽²⁾	503,431	415,005	366,692	377,474	362,243	343,090	352,986	399,082	394,946	365,434
Traffic accidents per 1,000 population ⁽²⁾	24.67	22.76	18.73	27.22	25.99	23.41	23.13	27.13	23.98	24.27
Total training hours, including academy-Operations ⁽²⁾	18,871	17,437	10,151	15,918	12,385	9,689	4,523	6,852	5,536	2,836
Fire:										
Fire calls ⁽²⁾	1,953	1,779	1,557	1,379	1,302	1,029	1,117	963	964	760
Ambulance calls ⁽²⁾	5,385	5,339	4,307	4,431	3,882	3,398	3,137	2,833	2,670	2,538
Training hours ⁽²⁾	12,900	11,000	10,000	16,000	16,000	14,000	13,500	13,248	11,154	7,686
Fire inspections performed ⁽²⁾	884	1,114	640	429	624	386	381	307	282	273
Code Enforcement:										
Building permits issued ⁽²⁾	2,639	2,959	3,383	2,954	2,190	2,383	2,858	2,398	2,228	2,082
Code enforcement cases ⁽²⁾	971	1,448	1,216	791	1,746	1,789	1,397	1,063	752	711
Health and social services:										
Special Populations:										
Number of special population events	20	20	18	13	22	22	22	24	24	28
Number of event participants	8,020	6,501	6,192	800	7,561	7,198	2,093	2,102	1,865	1,850
Culture and recreation:										
Library:										
Circulation ⁽¹⁾	564,536	577,123	514,425	528,937	616,863	607,082	586,189	583,280	585,226	577,795
Number of library visitors ⁽¹⁾	348,553	304,289	201,589	203,926	264,782	270,193	269,171	268,088	268,725	268,631
Number of special programs/events ⁽¹⁾	958	897	169	588	1,174	1,149	1,149	1,150	1,123	934
Program attendance ⁽¹⁾	33,102	19,771	19,598	12,559	34,914	36,375	36,486	38,365	36,152	33,719
Parks and Recreation:										
Recreation program and event participants ⁽²⁾	34,625	33,617	30,784	16,757	35,697	34,998	29,558	29,807	25,781	25,823
Community center rentals ⁽²⁾	357	368	250	178	458	459	459	477	477	431
Aquatic center attendance (88 day season) ⁽²⁾	157,253	156,893	18,404	155,079	152,106	147,888	140,000	144,629	131,990	140,284
Sports complex events (224 days season) ⁽²⁾	14,761	11,916	13,917	6,522	13,780	13,510	14,490	11,194	11,183	11,186
Community and economic development:										
Community Development:										
Additional acres platted ⁽²⁾	253	635	463	842	437	570	628	734	640	482
Economic Development										
Number of development agreements executed ⁽¹⁾	1	1	6	1	4	5	4	4	3	3
Business retention visits ⁽¹⁾	27	30	30	40	20	30	40	60	50	15
General government:										
Communications										
Number of social media followers	53,752	49,423	43,243	39,117	34,258	28,642	25,152	21,232	13,324	8,903
Number of individual users of the Ankeny website	445,546	486,178	389,062	349,971	380,777	315,737	287,757	271,258	244,184	249,686
Human resources:										
Number of W-2's issued ⁽²⁾	805	738	638	797	786	734	719	673	669	653
Number of paychecks issued ⁽²⁾	12,563	12,304	10,314	12,305	11,725	11,248	11,222	11,035	10,782	10,351
Number of employment applications received ⁽²⁾	2,032	3,215	2,105	5,249	2,956	2,735	2,116	1,947	1,798	1,745
City Clerk's Office										
Number of meeting agendas/minutes prepared ⁽²⁾	56	54	41	53	39	51	53	55	57	79
Number of resolutions processed ⁽²⁾	626	560	529	564	544	515	479	576	524	432
Number of open records requests completed ⁽²⁾	157	144	71	67	58	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of license/permit applications received ⁽²⁾	3,667	4,728	2,683	2,715	2,552	2,415	2,246	3,223	2,428	2,222
Finance Office										
Number of accounts payable claims ⁽²⁾	30,182	18,459	28,130	16,350	18,690	18,457	17,871	18,247	17,406	16,429
Average number of utility billing accounts ⁽¹⁾	28,338	27,012	25,514	24,069	23,157	22,199	21,118	20,144	19,002	18,188
Road Use Tax:										
Planned value of CIP (in millions)	46.12	38.89	39.21	42.95	29.40	27.61	16.80	14.85	15.72	40.15
Water:										
Avg daily water consumption-millions of gallons ⁽¹⁾	6.93	6.47	6.62	5.84	5.57	5.78	5.06	4.63	4.28	4.86
Number of service work orders ⁽¹⁾	8,688	9,284	9,223	7,574	7,203	7,439	6,789	6,614	6,801	5,932
Number of system repairs ⁽¹⁾	98	80	108	88	112	102	58	52	54	56
Number of water main breaks ⁽¹⁾	16	23	29	21	19	33	10	16	10	52
Number of fire hydrants flushed ⁽¹⁾	1,728	2,231	2,063	2,017	1,647	500	1,100	1,467	1,049	733
Sewer:										
Avg daily sewer treatment-MGD ⁽¹⁾	7.749	7.772	7.560	7.654	8.840	6.456	7.161	7.517	7.229	5.455
Number of service work orders ⁽¹⁾	22	23	21	33	82	45	11	28	49	69
Miles of sanitary sewer cleaned ⁽¹⁾	55.0	66.2	69.5	54.5	42.2	40.6	28.7	32.8	32.1	24.7
Miles of sanitary sewer televised ⁽¹⁾	46.3	24.5	42.6	45.0	26.3	36.8	23.0	31.4	31.7	15.2
Storm Water:										
Number of public education programs ⁽¹⁾	23	7	11	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tons of debris cleared ⁽¹⁾	349	428	438	477	362	376	345	506	495	410
Number of storm sewer intakes cleared ⁽¹⁾	360	567	1,770	1,980	783	537	360	130	145	111
Number of COSESCO permits inspected ⁽¹⁾	759	746	1,055	141	214	272	255	267	258	235
Otter Creek Golf Course:										
Number of rounds played ⁽²⁾	33,148	33,629	20,833	26,330	26,544	29,155	29,798	28,790	28,228	28,910
Number of days open ⁽²⁾	233	244	212	245	245	245	232	220	202	221
Risk Management:										
Number of risk management claims handled ⁽²⁾	45	32	42	33	42	19	20	20	22	41
Days off due to work comp injuries ⁽²⁾	266	1	20	115	240	73	61	120	63	73
Health Insurance:										
Number of employees in the health plan ⁽¹⁾	292	273	274	265	254	217	212	213	212	203
Total amount of claims paid (in millions) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4.68	\$ 4.19	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.11	\$ 3.02	\$ 2.77	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.45	\$ 2.35

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year

⁽²⁾ Previous Calendar Year

Source: City Records

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public safety:										
Police:										
Sworn officers per 1,000 population	0.99	0.99	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.95	0.93	1.00	1.01	1.02
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Number of fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Number of outdoor warning sirens	22	24	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	19
Culture and recreation:										
Library:										
Number of branches	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Items in the collection	290,851	278,336	224,009	215,319	191,886	182,410	145,086	135,206	132,297	126,366
Parks and Recreation:										
Park acres developed	1,052	1,046	1,038	1,038	827	827	819	813	813	787
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sports complexes	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public works:										
Lane miles of streets	591	586	564	564	555	543	540	524	479	472
Number of cul-de-sacs	397	392	389	389	379	369	365	361	345	328
Number of traffic signals	82	79	74	71	73	72	71	70	60	59
Number of street lights	7,378	7,185	6,837	6,577	6,523	6,238	5,986	5,733	5,479	5,174
General government:										
Data Processing										
Number of personal computers	583	519	530	445	438	413	385	362	349	349
Number of printers	117	112	116	131	131	138	120	123	123	88
Number of VoIP phone sets	278	276	255	249	245	243	290	298	296	296
Water:										
Miles of water main	354	343	339	338	329	319	308	296.00	283	278
Above ground storage-millions of gallons	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Number of water valves	5,293	4,984	5,133	4,961	4,801	4,604	4,435	4,134	3,975	3,888
Number of fire hydrants	5,040	4,617	4,799	4,678	4,522	4,372	4,227	4,012	3,833	3,698
Sewer:										
Miles of sanitary sewer	309	303	294	286	280	269	263	254	243	247
Number of sanitary sewer manholes	6,886	6,713	6,556	6,395	6,210	5,985	5,860	5,612	5,361	5,173
Storm Water:										
Miles of storm sewer	314	313	310	297	295	286	277	261.00	251	240.00
# of storm sewer intakes, manholes & outlets	15,450	15,150	14,680	14,488	14,150	13,685	13,143	12,213	11,283	10,856
Otter Creek golf course:										
Number of municipal golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

⁽¹⁾ Updated to reflect only city owned, active water mains
Source: City Records

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Insurance Schedule ⁽¹⁾
June 30, 2023

Insurance Company	Policy Number	Type of Coverage	Liability Limits	Deductible	Policy Expiration
Iowa Communities Assurance Pool					7/15/2023
	408	Liability:			
		Automobile Liability	\$15,000,000	\$0	
		Covered Pollution Cost or Expense for Automobiles	\$15,000,000	\$0	
		Underinsured/Uninsured Motorist	\$500,000/\$500,000	\$0	person/occurrence
		Legal Liability/3rd Party	\$15,000,000	\$25,000	
		Appeal, Bail, Property Release Bonds	Unlimited	\$0	
		Broad Legal Defense Fund	\$25,000/\$25,000	\$0	each/aggregate
		Claim and Defense Expenses	Unlimited	\$0	
		Cyber Breach Notification	\$2,000,000	\$0	per occurrence
		Cyber Liability	\$15,000,000	\$25,000	
		Good Samaritan	\$15,000,000	\$0	
		Medical Expenses - Other than Automobiles	\$10,000	\$0	
		Medical Malpractice	\$15,000,000	\$25,000	
		Member Expenses	\$10,000	\$0	
		Moral Obligation to Pay	\$5,000/\$10,000	\$0	each/aggregate
		Non-Monetary Relief Defense Expense	\$500,000	\$0	
		Post-Judgement/Pre-Judgment Interest	Unlimited	\$0	
		Stop Gap	\$15,000,000	\$25,000	
		Public Officials Wrongful Acts	\$15,000,000	\$2,500	
		Employment Expense	\$15,000,000	\$0	
		Employee Benefit	\$1,000,000	\$1,000	
		Employment Practices Wrongful Acts	\$15,000,000	\$2,500	
		Law Enforcement Liability	\$15,000,000	\$5,000	per claim
		Pollution Liability:			
		Fire Department and Fire Department Training	\$500,000	\$0	
		Pesticides	\$10,000,000	\$0	
		Anti-Skid Materials Storage & Application	\$15,000,000	\$25,000	
		Chlorine	\$15,000,000	\$25,000	
		Fungi or Bacteria Injury or Cleanup	\$25,000/\$50,000	\$0	occurrence/aggregate
		Sewer Back-Up	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$25,000	each/aggregate
		Water Treatment Plants - Clean Up	\$50,000/\$50,000	\$0	occurrence/aggregate
		Water Treatment Plants - Third Party Liability	\$50,000/\$50,000	\$0	occurrence/aggregate
		Liquor Liability	\$10,000,000	\$0	
		Property:			
		Buildings	\$148,599,472	80% coinsurance	
		Personal Property	\$9,204,497	80% coinsurance	
		Fine Arts	\$80,500		
		Miscellaneous Property - Scheduled	\$4,928,498	\$25,000	
		Miscellaneous Property - Unscheduled	\$1,514,899		
		Vehicles	\$12,941,257	\$25,000	
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America					7/16/2023
	106566801	Employee Dishonesty	\$100,000	\$1,000	
		Employee Dishonesty for Specified Positions	\$500,000	\$1,000	
Iowa Municipal Workers Compensation Association					
	0643	Worker's Compensation	Statutory	N/A	7/1/2023
Wellmark BCBS of Iowa					
	038	Employee Health Insurance (per member)	Unlimited	\$100,000	6/30/2023
		Minimum Aggregate Deductible		\$5,301,449	

⁽¹⁾ City of Ankeny City Manager's Office and Human Resources Office
N/A - Not applicable

Compliance Section

Information to Comply with *Government Auditing Standards*
and Uniform Guidance

June 30, 2023

City of Ankeny, Iowa



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

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Ankeny, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ankeny, Iowa, (City) as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on 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 financial statements. 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, 2023 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.

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 City'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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Dubuque, Iowa
December 15, 2023



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 Ankeny, Iowa

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Ankeny, Iowa's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2023. 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.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dubuque, Iowa
December 15, 2023

City of Ankeny, Iowa
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct programs				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		\$ 495	\$ -
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		6,800	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		<u>2,507</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program			<u>9,802</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through program from				
Iowa Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	22-402 MOPT Task 03-00-00	14,286	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	23-402-MOPT Task 03-00-00	<u>50,380</u>	<u>-</u>
Total State and Community Highway Safety			<u>64,666</u>	<u>-</u>
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	22-402-MOPT Task 03-00-00	2,086	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	23-405d-M6OT Task 00-03-00	<u>7,391</u>	<u>-</u>
Total National Priority Safety Programs			<u>9,477</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Highway Safety Cluster			<u>74,143</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct program				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		<u>3,549,698</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Federal Awards Expended			<u>\$ 3,633,643</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Ankeny, Iowa, (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, fund balance, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	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 program:

<u>Name of Federal Program</u>	<u>Federal Financial Assistance Listing</u>
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Part II: Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings to report.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

There were no findings and questioned costs to report.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- 2023-IA-A Certified Budget** – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2023 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 2023-IA-B Questionable Expenditures** – We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 2023-IA-C Travel Expense** – No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- 2023-IA-D Business Transactions** – No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees were noted.
- 2023-IA-E Restricted Donor Activity** – No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- 2023-IA-F Bond Coverage** – Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 2023-IA-G Council Minutes** – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- 2023-IA-H Deposits and Investments** – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City’s investment policy were noted.
- 2023-IA-I Revenue Bonds and Notes** – No instances of noncompliance with the revenue bond and note resolutions were noted.
- 2023-IA-J Annual Urban Renewal Report** – The annual urban renewal report was approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1, 2022.
- 2023-IA-K Tax Increment Financing** – the Special Revenue Tax Increment Financing Fund properly disbursed payments for TIF loans and rebates. Also, the City properly completed the Tax Increment Debt Certificate forms to request TIF property taxes.



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