

**CITY OF CORALVILLE, IOWA
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2010**

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Officials

Elected Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Before January, 2010		
Jim L. Fausett	Mayor	January 1, 2010
Thomas Gill	Council Member	January 1, 2010
Henry Herwig	Council Member	January 1, 2010
John Lundell	Council Member	January 1, 2010
Mitch Gross	Council Member	January 1, 2012
John Weihe	Council Member	January 1, 2012

Beginning January, 2010

Jim L. Fausett	Mayor	January 1, 2012
Thomas Gill	Council Member	January 1, 2014
William Hoeft	Council Member	January 1, 2014
John Lundell	Council Member	January 1, 2014
Mitch Gross	Council Member	January 1, 2012
John Weihe	Council Member	January 1, 2012

Appointed Officials

Kelly Hayworth	City Administrator	Indefinite
Thorsten Johnson	City Clerk	Indefinite
Teresa Kaeding	City Finance Officer	Indefinite
Ellen Habel	Assistant City Administrator	Indefinite
Donald L. Diehl	City Attorney	Indefinite
Kevin Olson	Assistant City Attorney	Indefinite
Kathryn Scheetz	Deputy City Clerk	Indefinite

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A Professional Corporation

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coralville, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Coralville, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coralville, Iowa, at June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 11, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Coralville, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Coralville, Iowa
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Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on pages 4 through 13 and 51 through 54 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Coralville, Iowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the seven years ended June 30, 2009 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on the financial statements. Other supplementary information on pages 55 through 70, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 75 and 76 required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



HOGAN - HANSEN

Waterloo, Iowa
January 11, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Coralville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Coralville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Coralville exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2010 and 2009, by \$95,579,644 and \$85,160,324 (as restated), respectively. Of this amount, \$14,490,005 and \$20,007,310, respectively, are unrestricted net assets which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Coralville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,862,383, a decrease of 50% as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$6,828,082, or 52%, of the 2010 total general fund expenditures. At June 30, 2009, unreserved general fund balance was \$6,626,159, or 46%, of the 2009 total general fund expenditures.
- Total governmental long-term debt decreased by approximately \$5.6 million during the current fiscal year. The City issued \$8,630,000 of new debt and retired \$14,267,711 of existing debt.
- The City's sewer fund issued \$2.3 million of debt to refund existing debt and for a new project. Total business-type activity debt retired was approximately \$4.3 million.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the City.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities include public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax, user charges and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities include the hotel and conference center, sanitary sewer system, Brown Deere golf course and clubhouse, water works, sanitation department, public transit and hotel parking. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances at year end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: (a) the General Fund, (b) Special Revenue Funds, (c) Debt Service Fund and (d) Capital Projects Funds. These funds are reported using current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2. Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. These funds report services for which the City charges customers for the service it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The major difference between the proprietary funds and the business-type activities included in the government-wide statements is the detail and additional information, such as cash flows, provided in the proprietary fund statements. The City is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong.

The financial statements required for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets for governmental and business-type activities.

Statement of Net Assets

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 follows.

	2010			2009		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current assets	\$ 41,618,510	\$ 8,572,876	\$ 50,191,386	\$ 44,966,017	\$ 6,346,969	\$ 51,312,986
Restricted assets	5,606,724	7,230,962	12,837,686	6,185,350	7,637,211	13,822,561
Capital assets	190,945,935	103,685,395	294,631,330	177,661,314	106,111,065	283,772,379
Other noncurrent assets	5,555,241	—	5,555,241	5,649,290	—	5,649,290
Total Assets	<u>\$ 243,726,410</u>	<u>\$ 119,489,233</u>	<u>\$ 363,215,643</u>	<u>\$ 234,461,971</u>	<u>\$ 120,095,245</u>	<u>\$ 354,557,216</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 64,275,505	\$ 5,597,751	\$ 69,873,256	\$ 44,075,859	\$ 3,989,217	\$ 48,065,076
Noncurrent liabilities	140,076,697	57,686,046	197,762,743	161,698,164	59,625,493	221,323,657
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 204,352,202</u>	<u>\$ 63,283,797</u>	<u>\$ 267,635,999</u>	<u>\$ 205,774,023</u>	<u>\$ 63,614,710</u>	<u>\$ 269,388,733</u>
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 23,528,911	\$ 50,966,942	\$ 74,495,853	\$ 4,606,579	\$ 51,532,677	\$ 56,139,256
Restricted	5,970,904	622,882	6,593,786	7,785,961	1,235,952	9,021,913
Unrestricted	9,874,393	4,615,612	14,490,005	16,295,408	3,711,902	20,007,310
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 39,374,208</u>	<u>\$ 56,205,436</u>	<u>\$ 95,579,644</u>	<u>\$ 28,687,948</u>	<u>\$ 56,480,531</u>	<u>\$ 85,168,479</u>

\$6,593,786 of the City of Coralville's net assets (7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net assets totaling \$14,490,005 (15%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Coralville is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Statement of Activities

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 follows:

City of Coralville's Governmental and Business-Type Activities

	2010			2009		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 3,285,151	\$ 21,359,987	\$ 24,645,138	\$ 2,970,997	\$ 22,659,321	\$ 25,630,318
Operating grants and contributions	2,497,433	549,083	3,046,516	4,073,538	592,307	4,665,845
Capital grants and contributions	9,774,989	1,889,334	11,664,323	1,451,416	—	1,451,416
Other General Revenue						
Property taxes	25,649,100	—	25,649,100	25,233,096	—	25,233,096
Other taxes	2,479,083	—	2,479,083	2,514,931	—	2,514,931
Other	859,223	301,740	1,160,963	607,604	315,563	923,167
Total Revenue	<u>44,544,979</u>	<u>24,100,144</u>	<u>68,645,123</u>	<u>36,851,582</u>	<u>23,567,191</u>	<u>60,418,773</u>
Expenses						
Public safety	4,263,901	—	4,263,901	4,375,776	—	4,375,776
Public works	1,824,970	—	1,824,970	1,959,674	—	1,959,674
Health and social services	91,520	—	91,520	156,322	—	156,322
Culture and recreation	6,331,764	—	6,331,764	5,696,912	—	5,696,912
Community and economic development	8,549,563	—	8,549,563	7,646,231	—	7,646,231
General government	2,669,462	—	2,669,462	2,033,776	—	2,033,776
Depreciation - unallocated	11,393	—	11,393	11,393	—	11,393
Interest on long-term debt	8,184,927	—	8,184,927	8,285,504	—	8,285,504
Hotel and conference center	—	16,819,867	16,819,867	—	17,727,245	17,727,245
Sewer	—	2,371,510	2,371,510	—	2,169,196	2,169,196
Golf	—	2,486,838	2,486,838	—	2,554,932	2,554,932
Water	—	1,586,470	1,586,470	—	1,660,411	1,660,411
Solid waste	—	758,628	758,628	—	723,021	723,021
Transit	—	1,608,954	1,608,954	—	1,563,509	1,563,509
Hotel parking	—	666,036	666,036	—	667,412	667,412
Total Expenses	<u>31,927,500</u>	<u>26,298,303</u>	<u>58,225,803</u>	<u>30,165,588</u>	<u>27,065,726</u>	<u>57,231,314</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets						
Before Transfers	12,617,479	(2,198,159)	10,419,320	6,685,994	(3,498,535)	3,187,459
Transfers	<u>(1,923,064)</u>	<u>1,923,064</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,460,432)</u>	<u>1,460,432</u>	<u>—</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	10,694,415	(275,095)	10,419,320	5,225,562	(2,038,103)	3,187,459
Beginning net assets (restated)	<u>28,679,793</u>	<u>56,480,531</u>	<u>85,160,324</u>	<u>23,462,386</u>	<u>58,518,634</u>	<u>81,981,020</u>
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 39,374,208</u>	<u>\$ 56,205,436</u>	<u>\$ 95,579,644</u>	<u>\$ 28,687,948</u>	<u>\$ 56,480,531</u>	<u>\$ 85,168,479</u>

Governmental Activities

Total governmental activities' revenue was \$44,544,979 and \$36,851,582 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The largest single revenue source for the City was property and other taxes of \$28,128,183 and \$27,748,027 recorded for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, which includes property taxes paid in the Tax Increment Financing Areas of the City. The increase is a result of 3.22% increase in the assessed value of property and a 3.58% increase in the taxable value of property. The remaining revenue of the City comes from a Hotel/Motel tax, charges for services, grants, contributions, licenses and permits, interest revenue and miscellaneous sources.

Business-Type Activities

As expected, charges for services is the primary revenue source for business-type activities.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

Governmental Fund Highlights

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Coralville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$11,900,000. Approximately \$4,400,000 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) to pay debt service and 2) for a variety of other restricted purposes which is primarily expendable trust, inventories and prepaid expenses.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Coralville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,828,082, while total fund balance reached \$7,524,873. Unreserved fund balance represents 91% of total General Fund balance. The General Fund revenue decreased approximately \$1,625,000, or 12% over fiscal year 2009, while expenditures decreased approximately \$1,300,000, or 9%, over the prior year. Key factors in this decrease included a decrease in federal and state grant revenue and in public safety and community and economic development expenditures.

The Special Revenue - Mall/Highway 6 TIF Fund accounts for revenue from the tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district which is used to pay the principal and interest on indebtedness incurred for urban renewal redevelopment projects and other project costs. This fund ended 2010 with a fund balance of \$7,686,032 compared to the prior year ending fund balance of \$9,398,624. The decrease resulted from transfers made primarily to other TIF funds.

The Capital Projects - Flood Mitigation Fund accounts for flood prevention and mitigation projects underway in the City, in response to the devastating floods which occurred in 2008. The fund ended 2010 with a \$3,142,671 deficit fund balance compared to the prior year deficit fund balance of \$33,610. The increase in the deficit is a result of project costs exceeding available funds. The deficit will be eliminated through future grant revenue and transfers from other funds.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its hotel and conference center, water, sewer, solid waste, transit, hotel parking and golf course activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the hotel and conference center, sewer fund and golf fund, as these are considered major funds of the City. Data from the other four enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Hotel and Conference Center Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Marriott hotel located on East 9th Street in Coralville. The fund ended 2010 with a net asset balance totaling \$18,731,785 compared to the prior year ending net asset balance of \$21,096,073. The decrease was the result of a net loss of \$2,364,288 which included \$2,853,843 of depreciation expense.

The Sewer Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system, ended 2010 with a net asset balance of \$13,266,655 compared to the prior year ending net asset balance of \$13,150,779.

The Golf Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Brown Deer golf course, clubhouse and Divots restaurant ended 2010 with a net asset balance of \$2,923,719 compared to the prior year ending net asset balance of \$3,044,516. The decrease was a result of a net loss of \$120,797 which included \$230,220 of depreciation expense.

Fiduciary Funds

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

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City had one budget amendment during the fiscal year. This amendment was done primarily to recognize expected bond issuance proceeds and related construction project expenditures and other normal budgetary changes.

The following table presented on a budgetary basis (cash basis) demonstrates the statutory compliance with the annual fiscal year 2010 budget. The amounts in the 'Actual' column were taken from the City's annual report to the State of Iowa. Those amounts included errors in the proprietary funds column, as noted below and have not been corrected here, in this cash basis schedule.

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual			Over (Under) Budget
			Governmental Fund Types	Proprietary Funds	Total	
Receipts						
Property taxes	\$ 10,693,158	\$ 10,693,158	\$ 10,687,131	\$ —	\$ 10,687,131	\$ (6,027)
Tax increment financing	14,988,234	14,988,234	14,574,838	—	14,574,838	(413,396)
Other city taxes	2,459,239	2,459,239	2,163,654	—	2,163,654	(295,585)
Licenses and permits	441,150	441,150	592,520	2,600	595,120	153,970
Use of money and property	460,620	460,620	1,101,083	7,932,523	9,033,606	8,572,986
Intergovernmental	8,678,121	8,678,121	6,390,297	999,026	7,389,323	(1,288,798)
Charges for services	14,076,266	14,076,266	1,193,005	7,335,087	8,528,092	(5,548,174)
Special assessments	97,500	97,500	226,303	—	226,303	128,803
Miscellaneous	770,294	870,294	1,098,213	9,106,055	10,204,268	9,333,974
Total Receipts	52,664,582	52,764,582	38,027,044	25,375,291	63,402,335	10,637,753
Disbursements						
Public safety	4,569,948	4,569,948	4,097,337	—	4,097,337	(472,611)
Public works	2,087,770	2,392,770	2,176,191	—	2,176,191	(216,579)
Health and social services	117,475	117,475	91,320	—	91,320	(26,155)
Culture and recreation	5,051,099	5,161,099	5,063,933	—	5,063,933	(97,166)
Community and economic development	2,975,530	3,800,530	3,981,943	—	3,981,943	181,413
General government	2,479,816	2,754,816	2,795,838	—	2,795,838	41,022
Debt service	22,251,349	27,351,349	25,264,475	—	25,264,475	(2,086,874)
Capital projects	13,135,738	15,290,738	18,040,828	—	18,040,828	2,750,090
Business-type activities	11,093,980	11,793,980	—	25,300,394	25,300,394	13,506,414
Total Disbursements	63,762,705	73,232,705	61,511,865	25,300,394	86,812,259	13,579,554
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(11,098,123)	(20,468,123)	(23,484,821)	74,897	(23,409,924)	(2,941,801)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other financing sources	29,827,660	43,146,086	19,665,874	4,018,589	23,684,463	(19,461,623)
Other financing uses	(23,752,660)	(28,552,660)	(10,517,258)	(3,108,340)	(13,625,598)	14,927,062
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,075,000	14,593,426	9,148,616	910,249	10,058,865	(4,534,561)
Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	(5,023,123)	(5,874,697)	(14,336,205)	985,146	(13,351,059)	\$ (7,476,362)
Balance - Beginning of Year	21,798,020	51,551,281	20,098,433	9,654,828	29,753,261	
Balance - End of Year	\$ 16,774,897	\$ 45,676,584	\$ 5,762,228	\$ 10,639,974	\$ 16,402,202	

The fiscal year 2010 budget amendment resulted in an overall increase in total appropriations. The timing of improvements in the capital projects funds and debt refunding issues increased the fiscal year 2010 expenditures significantly.

The large variances between the final budget and actual for the use of money and property, charges for service, miscellaneous revenue and business-type disbursements resulted from an error in completing the budget and the annual report to the State of Iowa. These amounts relate to the hotel and conference center and were incorrectly netted and reported on one line of the budget. The error had no effect on the net receipts over disbursements, however.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets is reflected in the following table. The investment includes land; buildings and improvements; machinery and equipment; and roads, highways and bridges (also referred to as infrastructure assets) in service or under construction at year end.

Capital Assets at Fiscal Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Land	\$ 69,783,322	\$ 63,822,653	\$ 3,538,884	\$ 3,545,093	73,322,206	\$ 67,367,746
Land improvements	18,086,434	18,376,081	—	—	18,086,434	18,376,081
Buildings and improvements	21,210,179	16,789,870	86,348,242	88,928,137	107,558,421	105,718,007
Infrastructure	62,025,869	64,259,359	—	—	62,025,869	64,259,359
Machinery and equipment	6,597,217	6,901,243	13,180,910	13,279,856	19,778,127	20,181,099
Construction-in-progress	13,242,914	7,512,108	617,359	357,979	13,860,273	7,870,087
Total	\$ 190,945,935	\$ 177,661,314	\$ 103,685,395	\$ 106,111,065	\$ 294,631,330	\$ 283,772,379

Long-Term Debt

The following summarizes maturities of principal and interest on bonded debt outstanding at June 30, 2010:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		Total	
	General		Tax Increment		Revenue Bonds		Total	
	Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 23,365,000	\$ 4,431,412	\$ 3,640,000	\$ 3,071,157	\$ 922,000	\$ 154,785	\$ 27,927,000	\$ 7,657,354
2012	7,165,000	3,467,053	3,230,000	2,898,744	938,000	137,836	11,333,000	6,503,633
2013	7,595,000	3,172,694	3,380,000	2,745,416	890,000	108,686	11,865,000	6,026,796
2014	7,750,000	2,882,521	3,335,000	2,583,411	680,000	81,674	11,765,000	5,547,606
2015	8,080,000	2,565,302	3,345,000	2,424,207	162,000	61,576	11,587,000	5,051,085
2016-2020	33,175,000	7,740,258	12,920,000	9,565,522	923,000	194,596	47,018,000	17,500,376
2021-2025	9,920,000	3,164,153	2,405,000	7,869,365	428,000	18,576	12,753,000	11,052,094
2026-2030	7,255,000	1,616,567	3,695,000	6,988,263	—	—	10,950,000	8,604,830
2031-2035	—	—	5,225,000	6,011,005	—	—	5,225,000	6,011,005
2036-2040	—	—	9,325,000	3,578,250	—	—	9,325,000	3,578,250
2041-2045	—	—	6,895,000	1,831,750	—	—	6,895,000	1,831,750
2046-2050	—	—	3,155,000	240,500	—	—	3,155,000	240,500
	104,305,000	29,039,960	60,550,000	49,807,590	4,943,000	757,729	169,798,000	79,605,279
Net unamortized bond premium (discount)	52,489	—	407,786	—	—	—	460,275	—
Net	\$ 104,357,489	\$ 29,039,960	\$ 60,957,786	\$ 49,807,590	\$ 4,943,000	\$ 757,729	\$ 170,258,275	\$ 79,605,279

Certain general obligation bond debt service is subject to annual appropriation by the City Council. In accordance with the Code of Iowa, only that portion subject to the annual appropriation is included in the computation of the statutory debt limit.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$93.4 million.

The City of Coralville maintains an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Services and an AA- rating from Standard & Poors for general obligation debt.

For more information on the City's debt and amortization terms, please refer to page 35 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- Retail sales for the City of Coralville for calendar year 2009 were approximately \$701,000,000 compared to \$650,000,000 for 2008.
- The total value of building permits issued during calendar year 2010 was \$61,213,300. This compares with an amount of \$28,219,616 for 2009. This amount represents a 117% decrease.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- Water, Sewer and Storm Water Management rates will remain approximately the same for fiscal year 2011 as fiscal year 2010.
- The City tax levy rate for fiscal year 2011 will be \$13.5277 up from \$13.4176 in 2010 and includes a library levy for debt service of 0.2094.
- Property taxes provide about 52% of General Fund revenue. Over the past five years, City-wide assessed values have increased an average of 8.33%, while property tax limitations imposed by the State of Iowa have held taxable values to an average annual growth rate of 7.61%.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the finances and accountability for all those 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: Finance Officer, City of Coralville, P.O. Box 5127, Coralville, IA 52241.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

At June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,621,417	\$ 945,458	\$ 3,566,875
Receivables			
Property Taxes			
Current year delinquent, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes.....	748,389	—	748,389
Succeeding year	27,742,744	—	27,742,744
Assets held by property manager	—	554,827	554,827
Customer accounts, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.....	—	1,390,925	1,390,925
Internal balances.....	—	2,501,840	2,501,840
Due from other governments	9,664,183	1,653,160	11,317,343
Special assessments	67,321	—	67,321
Other	59,368	—	59,368
Inventories and prepaids.....	715,088	1,526,666	2,241,754
Total Current Assets	<u>41,618,510</u>	<u>8,572,876</u>	<u>50,191,386</u>
Restricted Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	5,606,724	622,882	6,229,606
Beneficial interest in a trust	—	6,608,080	6,608,080
Total Restricted Assets	<u>5,606,724</u>	<u>7,230,962</u>	<u>12,837,686</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Loans, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	5,203,436	—	5,203,436
Special assessments.....	351,805	—	351,805
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	190,945,935	103,685,395	294,631,330
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>196,501,176</u>	<u>103,685,395</u>	<u>300,186,571</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 243,726,410</u>	<u>\$ 119,489,233</u>	<u>\$ 363,215,643</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts and retainages payable	\$ 4,814,802	\$ 2,409,323	\$ 7,224,125
Accrued expenses	1,781,630	977,828	2,759,458
Due to other funds	2,244,197	257,643	2,501,840
Revenue bonds payable.....	—	299,118	299,118
General obligation bonds payable	23,365,000	—	23,365,000
Other loans payable	335,327	8,487	343,814
Capital leases	—	710,000	710,000
Deferred Revenue			
Succeeding year property taxes	27,742,744	—	27,742,744
Special assessments	351,805	—	351,805
Other	—	312,470	312,470
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets			
Tax increment financing bonds payable...	3,640,000	—	3,640,000
Revenue bonds payable	—	622,882	622,882
Total Current Liabilities	<u>64,275,505</u>	<u>5,597,751</u>	<u>69,873,256</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable.....	—	4,311,000	4,311,000
General obligation bonds payable	80,992,489	—	80,992,489
Tax increment financing bonds payable	57,317,786	—	57,317,786
Other loans payable	1,766,422	133,950	1,900,372
Capital lease.....	—	53,241,096	53,241,096
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>140,076,697</u>	<u>57,686,046</u>	<u>197,762,743</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>204,352,202</u>	<u>63,283,797</u>	<u>267,635,999</u>
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted For			
Debt service	5,348,654	622,882	5,971,536
Special revenue - road use taxes	622,250	—	622,250
Unrestricted	9,874,393	4,615,612	14,490,005
Total Net Assets	<u>39,374,208</u>	<u>56,205,436</u>	<u>95,579,644</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 243,726,410</u>	<u>\$ 119,489,233</u>	<u>\$ 363,215,643</u>

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expenses), Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Public safety	\$ 4,263,901	\$ 38,283	\$ 207,813	\$ —	\$ (4,017,805)	\$ —	\$ (4,017,805)
Public works	1,824,970	4,200	1,526,894	—	(293,876)	—	(293,876)
Health and social services	91,520	—	—	—	(91,520)	—	(91,520)
Culture and recreation	6,331,764	1,286,754	155,173	—	(4,889,837)	—	(4,889,837)
Community and economic development	8,549,563	76,209	63,840	9,651,141	1,241,627	—	1,241,627
General government	2,669,462	987,306	543,713	—	(1,138,443)	—	(1,138,443)
Depreciation - unallocated	11,393	—	—	—	(11,393)	—	(11,393)
Interest on long-term debt	8,184,927	892,399	—	123,848	(7,168,680)	—	(7,168,680)
Total Governmental Activities	31,927,500	3,285,151	2,497,433	9,774,989	(16,369,927)	—	(16,369,927)
Business-Type Activities							
Hotel and conference center	16,819,867	13,072,371	—	—	—	(3,747,496)	(3,747,496)
Sewer	2,371,510	2,572,248	—	—	—	200,738	200,738
Golf	2,486,838	1,971,235	—	—	—	(515,603)	(515,603)
Water	1,586,470	1,915,455	—	—	—	328,985	328,985
Solid waste	758,628	911,404	—	—	—	152,776	152,776
Transit	1,608,954	460,493	549,083	1,889,334	—	1,289,956	1,289,956
Hotel parking	666,036	456,781	—	—	—	(209,255)	(209,255)
Total Business-Type Activities	26,298,303	21,359,987	549,083	1,889,334	—	(2,499,899)	(2,499,899)
Total	\$ 58,225,803	\$ 24,645,138	\$ 3,046,516	\$ 11,664,323	(16,369,927)	(2,499,899)	(18,869,826)
General Revenue							
Taxes							
Property taxes levied for general purposes					8,323,872	—	8,323,872
Property taxes levied for debt service					2,435,335	—	2,435,335
Tax increment financing taxes					14,889,893	—	14,889,893
Other taxes					2,479,083	—	2,479,083
Investment earnings					451,802	287,978	739,780
Miscellaneous					407,421	13,762	421,183
Total General Revenue					28,987,406	301,740	29,289,146
Change in Net Assets Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)					12,617,479	(2,198,159)	10,419,320
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers					(1,923,064)	1,923,064	—
Change in Net Assets					10,694,415	(275,095)	10,419,320
Net Assets - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported					28,687,948	56,480,531	85,168,479
Prior period adjustment (Note 19)					(8,155)	—	(8,155)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year, as Restated					<u>28,679,793</u>	<u>56,480,531</u>	<u>85,160,324</u>
Net Assets - End of Year					\$ 39,374,208	\$ 56,205,436	\$ 95,579,644

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2010

	General Fund	Special Revenue - Mall/ Highway 6 TIF Fund	Capital Projects - Flood Mitigation	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 871,897	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,749,520	\$ 2,621,417
Receivables					
Property Taxes					
Current year delinquent	156,420	445,813	—	146,156	748,389
Succeeding year	6,523,869	13,315,521	—	7,903,354	27,742,744
Loans	—	1,777,746	—	3,425,690	5,203,436
Due from other funds	4,044,662	1,319,968	—	1,992,285	7,356,915
Due from other governments	2,152,524	—	2,865,802	4,645,857	9,664,183
Other	59,368	—	—	—	59,368
Special assessments	—	—	—	419,126	419,126
Inventories and prepaids	696,791	—	—	18,297	715,088
Restricted Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	—	4,165,048	—	1,441,676	5,606,724
Total Assets	<u>\$ 14,505,531</u>	<u>\$ 21,024,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,865,802</u>	<u>\$ 21,741,961</u>	<u>\$ 60,137,390</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 196,572	\$ 22,543	\$ 1,302,176	\$ 3,293,511	\$ 4,814,802
Accrued liabilities	131,218	—	—	—	131,218
Due to other funds	128,999	—	2,978,762	6,493,351	9,601,112
Deferred Revenue					
Succeeding years					
property taxes	6,523,869	13,315,521	—	7,903,354	27,742,744
Special assessments	—	—	—	351,805	351,805
Other	—	—	1,727,535	3,905,791	5,633,326
Total Liabilities	<u>6,980,658</u>	<u>13,338,064</u>	<u>6,008,473</u>	<u>21,947,812</u>	<u>48,275,007</u>
Fund Balances					
Reserved for					
Debt service	—	4,165,048	—	2,148,089	6,313,137
Inventories and prepaids....	696,791	—	—	—	696,791
Expendable trust	—	—	—	386,493	386,493
Other	—	—	—	99,949	99,949
Unreserved	6,828,082	3,520,984	(3,142,671)	3,785,507	10,991,902
Unreserved, Reported in					
Nonmajor Funds					
Capital projects funds.....	—	—	—	(6,625,889)	(6,625,889)
Total Fund Balances	<u>7,524,873</u>	<u>7,686,032</u>	<u>(3,142,671)</u>	<u>(205,851)</u>	<u>11,862,383</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 14,505,531</u>	<u>\$ 21,024,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,865,802</u>	<u>\$ 21,741,961</u>	<u>\$ 60,137,390</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

At June 30, 2010

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (Page 16).....	\$ 11,862,383
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:</i>	
Certain receivables are not available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds	5,633,326
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds	190,945,935
Long-term liabilities, accrued interest and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
General obligation bonds payable.....	(104,357,489)
Tax increment financing bonds payable.....	(60,957,786)
Other loans payable	(2,101,749)
Accrued interest payable.....	(991,567)
Compensated absences	<u>(658,845)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 14)	<u>\$ 39,374,208</u>

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	Special Revenue - Mall/ Highway 6 TIF Fund	Capital Projects - Flood Mitigation	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 6,287,318	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,523,902	\$ 10,811,220
TIF and other city taxes	2,271,708	12,425,021	—	2,464,872	17,161,601
Special assessments	—	—	—	123,848	123,848
Licenses and permits	412,577	—	—	—	412,577
Use of money and property	183,540	274,530	—	658,410	1,116,480
Intergovernmental	935,323	—	3,138,267	4,272,411	8,346,001
Charges for services	1,536,101	—	—	343,707	1,879,808
Miscellaneous	500,009	—	—	327,156	827,165
Total Revenue	<u>12,126,576</u>	<u>12,699,551</u>	<u>3,138,267</u>	<u>12,714,306</u>	<u>40,678,700</u>
Expenditures					
Operating					
Public safety	3,996,647	—	—	33,576	4,030,223
Public works	18,395	—	—	1,664,137	1,682,532
Health and social services	91,520	—	—	—	91,520
Culture and recreation	5,322,495	—	—	275,789	5,598,284
Community and economic development	1,155,880	1,005,568	—	587,957	2,749,405
General government	2,662,316	—	—	—	2,662,316
Debt Service					
Principal	—	5,745,339	—	3,692,521	9,437,860
Interest and other charges	—	5,939,229	—	2,257,911	8,197,140
Capital projects	—	—	6,247,328	12,897,015	19,144,343
Total Expenditures	<u>13,247,253</u>	<u>12,690,136</u>	<u>6,247,328</u>	<u>21,408,906</u>	<u>53,593,623</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,120,677)</u>	<u>9,415</u>	<u>(3,109,061)</u>	<u>(8,694,600)</u>	<u>(12,914,923)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds	—	—	—	2,860,000	2,860,000
Refunding bonds issued	—	2,575,000	—	2,195,000	4,770,000
Refunding bond principal payments	—	(2,575,000)	—	(2,195,000)	(4,770,000)
Bond issuance premium	—	—	—	89,041	89,041
Transfers in	2,931,747	556,368	—	4,157,551	7,645,666
Transfers out	(1,499,623)	(2,278,375)	—	(5,790,732)	(9,568,730)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,432,124</u>	<u>(1,722,007)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,315,860</u>	<u>1,025,977</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>311,447</u>	<u>(1,712,592)</u>	<u>(3,109,061)</u>	<u>(7,378,740)</u>	<u>(11,888,946)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of					
Year, as Previously Reported...	7,213,426	9,398,624	(33,610)	7,181,044	23,759,484
Prior period adjustment (Note 19)	—	—	—	(8,155)	(8,155)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>7,213,426</u>	<u>9,398,624</u>	<u>(33,610)</u>	<u>7,172,889</u>	<u>23,751,329</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 7,524,873</u>	<u>\$ 7,686,032</u>	<u>\$ (3,142,671)</u>	<u>\$ (205,851)</u>	<u>\$ 11,862,383</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities —————

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds
(Page 18) **\$ (11,888,946)**

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

Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are reported in the statement of net assets and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. The amounts of capital outlay and depreciation expense for the year are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 18,004,660	
Depreciation expense	<u>(4,720,039)</u>	13,284,621

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources. These transactions have no effect on the change in net assets in the statement of activities. In addition, interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of activities whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported only when due. The following is a detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Long-term debt issued	\$ (8,630,000)	
Long-term debt principal repaid	14,327,562	
Amortization of discounts and premiums	(59,851)	
Increase in accrued interest	<u>(47,638)</u>	5,590,073

Certain receivables are reported in the statement of activities net of the estimated amount that will be uncollectible, but are not available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds 3,777,238

Increase in compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds (68,571)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 15) **\$ 10,694,415**

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

At June 30, 2010

	Hotel and Conference Center	Sewer	Golf	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 305,533	\$ 50	\$ —	\$ 639,875	\$ 945,458
Receivables					
Assets held by property manager.....	473,194	—	81,633	—	554,827
Customer accounts	392,474	472,542	21,222	504,687	1,390,925
Due from other funds.....	—	1,004,464	—	1,497,376	2,501,840
Due from other governments	—	—	—	1,653,160	1,653,160
Inventories and prepaids.....	1,021,305	36,716	258,964	209,681	1,526,666
Total Current Assets	<u>2,192,506</u>	<u>1,513,772</u>	<u>361,819</u>	<u>4,504,779</u>	<u>8,572,876</u>
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	—	381,313	—	241,569	622,882
Beneficial interest in a trust ...	5,791,539	—	816,541	—	6,608,080
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	57,563,546	16,079,433	10,746,906	19,295,510	103,685,395
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>63,355,085</u>	<u>16,460,746</u>	<u>11,563,447</u>	<u>19,537,079</u>	<u>110,916,357</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 65,547,591</u>	<u>\$ 17,974,518</u>	<u>\$ 11,925,266</u>	<u>\$ 24,041,858</u>	<u>\$ 119,489,233</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable.....	\$ 460,344	\$ 262,529	\$ 180,796	\$ 1,505,654	\$ 2,409,323
Accrued liabilities and compensated absences	760,278	37,334	64,759	115,457	977,828
Due to other funds.....	—	—	257,643	—	257,643
Current maturities of long- term debt	575,000	617,000	143,487	305,000	1,640,487
Customer deposits	—	—	—	186,947	186,947
Deferred revenue	—	—	—	125,523	125,523
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,795,622</u>	<u>916,863</u>	<u>646,685</u>	<u>2,238,581</u>	<u>5,597,751</u>
Long-Term Debt	<u>45,020,184</u>	<u>3,791,000</u>	<u>8,354,862</u>	<u>520,000</u>	<u>57,686,046</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>46,815,806</u>	<u>4,707,863</u>	<u>9,001,547</u>	<u>2,758,581</u>	<u>63,283,797</u>
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	17,759,901	11,671,433	3,065,098	18,470,510	50,966,942
Restricted for debt service	—	381,313	—	241,569	622,882
Unrestricted.....	971,884	1,213,909	(141,379)	2,571,198	4,615,612
Total Net Assets	<u>18,731,785</u>	<u>13,266,655</u>	<u>2,923,719</u>	<u>21,283,277</u>	<u>56,205,436</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 65,547,591</u>	<u>\$ 17,974,518</u>	<u>\$ 11,925,266</u>	<u>\$ 24,041,858</u>	<u>\$ 119,489,233</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Hotel and Conference Center	Sewer	Golf	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
Operating Revenue					
Charges for sales and service	<u>\$ 13,072,371</u>	<u>\$ 2,572,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,235</u>	<u>\$ 3,744,133</u>	<u>\$ 21,359,987</u>
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits	—	451,167	223,305	1,969,026	2,643,498
Contractual services.....	2,949,991	859,895	91,579	837,897	4,739,362
Commodities	8,725,301	75,963	1,540,482	879,887	11,221,633
Depreciation	<u>2,853,843</u>	<u>774,627</u>	<u>230,220</u>	<u>894,450</u>	<u>4,753,140</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>14,529,135</u>	<u>2,161,652</u>	<u>2,085,586</u>	<u>4,581,260</u>	<u>23,357,633</u>
Operating Income (Loss).....	<u>(1,456,764)</u>	<u>410,596</u>	<u>(114,351)</u>	<u>(837,127)</u>	<u>(1,997,646)</u>
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)					
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Federal	—	—	—	372,376	372,376
State	—	—	—	2,066,041	2,066,041
Other revenue	—	—	—	4,356	4,356
Gain on asset disposal.....	—	—	—	9,406	9,406
Interest revenue	8,356	12,138	920	2,767	24,181
Interest expense.....	(2,290,732)	(209,858)	(401,252)	(38,828)	(2,940,670)
Increase in beneficial interest in a trust.....	<u>231,404</u>	—	<u>32,393</u>	—	<u>263,797</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses).....	<u>(2,050,972)</u>	<u>(197,720)</u>	<u>(367,939)</u>	<u>2,416,118</u>	<u>(200,513)</u>
Income (Loss) Before					
Transfers	<u>(3,507,736)</u>	<u>212,876</u>	<u>(482,290)</u>	<u>1,578,991</u>	<u>(2,198,159)</u>
Transfers in	1,173,448	—	376,628	634,623	2,184,699
Transfers out.....	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(97,000)</u>	<u>(15,135)</u>	<u>(119,500)</u>	<u>(261,635)</u>
Net Income (Loss).....	<u>(2,364,288)</u>	<u>115,876</u>	<u>(120,797)</u>	<u>2,094,114</u>	<u>(275,095)</u>
Net Assets - Beginning of Year					
	<u>21,096,073</u>	<u>13,150,779</u>	<u>3,044,516</u>	<u>19,189,163</u>	<u>56,480,531</u>
Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 18,731,785</u>	<u>\$ 13,266,655</u>	<u>\$ 2,923,719</u>	<u>\$ 21,283,277</u>	<u>\$ 56,205,436</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Hotel and Conference Center	Sewer	Golf	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers.....	\$ 13,711,590	\$ 2,542,769	\$ 2,040,337	\$ 3,783,932	\$ 22,078,628
Payments to suppliers.....	(12,190,067)	(726,509)	(1,624,441)	(1,749,495)	(16,290,512)
Payments to employees.....	—	(459,870)	(283,458)	(1,966,516)	(2,709,844)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,521,523	1,356,390	132,438	67,921	3,078,272
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Noncapital federal and state grants.....	—	—	—	549,083	549,083
Other revenue.....	—	—	—	4,356	4,356
Net transfers.....	1,143,448	(97,000)	361,493	515,123	1,923,064
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	1,143,448	(97,000)	361,493	1,068,562	2,476,503
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Decrease in due to other funds.....	—	—	—	(249,396)	(249,396)
Proceeds from debt.....	—	2,325,000	—	—	2,325,000
Net received from trust.....	31,952	—	25,024	—	56,976
Received from sale of assets.....	—	—	—	18,781	18,781
Purchase of capital assets.....	—	(211,912)	—	(743,627)	(955,539)
Federal and state capital grants.....	—	—	—	361,697	361,697
Repayment of debt.....	(455,000)	(3,151,000)	(8,571)	(300,000)	(3,914,571)
Payment of interest.....	(2,354,941)	(221,804)	(396,905)	(39,524)	(3,013,174)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,777,989)	(1,259,716)	(380,452)	(952,069)	(5,370,226)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Increase in due from other funds.....	—	(1,004,464)	(124,399)	(1,368,377)	(2,497,240)
Interest received.....	8,356	12,138	920	8,893	30,307
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	8,356	(992,326)	(123,479)	(1,359,484)	(2,466,933)
Net Decrease in Cash	(104,662)	(992,652)	(10,000)	(1,175,070)	(2,282,384)
Cash and Pooled Investments at Beginning of Year.....	410,195	1,374,015	10,000	2,056,514	3,850,724
Cash and Pooled Investments at End of Year	\$ 305,533	\$ 381,363	\$ —	\$ 881,444	\$ 1,568,340
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss).....	\$ (1,456,764)	\$ 410,596	\$ (114,351)	\$ (837,127)	\$ (1,997,646)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)					
Operating Activities					
Depreciation.....	2,853,843	774,627	230,220	894,450	4,753,140
(Increase) decrease in receivables.....	639,219	(29,479)	69,102	10,272	689,114
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids.....	38,798	39,731	(5,936)	508	73,101
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable.....	(567,343)	169,618	13,556	(32,219)	(416,388)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and compensated absences.....	13,770	(8,703)	(60,153)	2,510	(52,576)
Increase in customer deposits.....	—	—	—	29,527	29,527
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,521,523	\$ 1,356,390	\$ 132,438	\$ 67,921	\$ 3,078,272
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities					
Cash Paid for Capital Assets					
Capital asset additions.....	\$ —	\$ 211,912	\$ —	\$ 2,115,557	\$ 2,327,469
Current year accounts payable.....	—	—	—	(1,387,431)	(1,387,431)
Cash Paid for Capital Assets	\$ —	\$ 211,912	\$ —	\$ 728,126	\$ 940,038
Gain on Asset Disposal					
Cash received.....	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18,781	\$ 18,781
Book value of assets disposed.....	—	—	—	9,375	9,375
Gain on Asset Disposal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,406	\$ 9,406

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Coralville, Iowa, (City) is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Johnson County. It was incorporated in 1870 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a nonpartisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, culture, recreation, public improvements and general administrative services.

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 20, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its proprietary activities. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that 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.

Excluded Component Unit

The Coralville Public Library Foundation (an Iowa nonprofit corporation) is a legally separate entity from the City. The Foundation is governed by its own board. The Foundation was formed for the direct benefit of the Coralville Public Library (Library). Economic resources received by the Foundation are used for the direct benefit of the Library and, therefore, the City's constituents. The Foundation has a June fiscal year end and does not prepare financial statements; therefore, audited financial statements are not available. Management has elected to exclude the transactions of the Foundation from the City's financial statements as they are not material.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately for business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus the beneficial interest in a trust, reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, enterprise and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The City had the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenue and other revenue that is not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid general operating expenses, the fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

The Mall/Highway 6 Tax Increment Financing Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for property taxes generated as a result of increased property values of property located in the City's Mall/Highway 6 area tax increment financing district which will be used to pay obligations incurred for qualifying projects.

The Flood Mitigation Fund is used to account for the grant revenue and project expenses for flood protection and mitigation projects in response to the 2008 flood.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City had the following major enterprise funds:

Hotel and Conference Center Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City-owned hotel and conference center.

Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewage systems.

Golf Fund - This fund accounts for activities of the City's municipal golf course, clubhouse and related activities.

Description of Funds

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditures or expenses, and other financing sources and uses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into categories as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, interest and principal on the City's general obligation debt, special assessment long-term debt, land purchase contract and related costs.

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary fund types, trust funds and special revenue funds).

Proprietary Fund Type

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within approximately 60 days after year end.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of the City's Enterprise Funds is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Agency funds report, under the accrual basis of accounting, only assets and liabilities. Since agency funds have no equity, they do not have a measurement focus.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except for agency funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Using prescribed procedures, the City amended its budget once during the year ended June 30, 2010.

The cash basis reports cash receipts and disbursements rather than revenue and expenditures/expenses. Receivables, payables, accruals and deferrals do not apply to the cash basis budget. The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information.

The City follows these procedures in the adoption of or amendment of the annual budget:

1. Department supervisors submit preliminary budget requests during October. These requests are reviewed by the City Administrator and City Finance Officer, who present a proposed budget to the City Council. The City Council prepares a projected budget based on their recommendations.
2. The City Clerk provides the projected budget to interested citizens not later than February 20, and public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to March 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution and is submitted to the County Auditor.
4. Amendments to the budget may be considered and reviewed throughout the fiscal year. Amendments are subject to council review and by justification to the City Administrator. The budget is formally amended by the City Council after the process of public hearings.

State law mandates that the control of the level of classification at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is based upon ten major classes of disbursements, known as functions, not by fund or fund type. It is permissible, therefore, to overspend the budget within a particular fund so long as the expenditures within a function are not exceeded. The ten functions are Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Social Services, Culture and Recreation, Community and Economic Development, General Government, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Business-Type Activities and Nonprogram. At June 30, 2010, disbursements exceeded the budgeted amounts in Community and Economic Development, General Government, Capital Projects and Business-Type Activities functional areas.

Cash and Pooled Investments

The cash balances of most City funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law or contract. Investments consist of money market accounts and certificates of deposit stated at fair value which is equivalent to cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Beneficial Interest in a Trust

The City has a beneficial interest in two trusts which were created with amounts borrowed to finance the hotel and conference center construction and various improvements at Brown Deer Golf Course. The trusts consist of cash, certificates of deposit and pooled cash investments, all of which are restricted for these projects.

Receivables and Payables

Property taxes receivable are recognized on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the City to the County Board of Supervisors. Current year delinquent property taxes receivable represent unpaid taxes from the current year. The succeeding year property taxes 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 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property taxes receivable have been recorded, the related revenue is deferred and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue became due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments, is based on January 1, 2008 assessed property valuations, is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2009.

Special assessments are levied against certain property owners and become liens against the property benefited by the improvement. Special assessments receivable consist of current assessments which are due within one year, delinquent assessments remaining unpaid after the due date, and deferred, uncollected assessments which have been levied, but are not due within one year.

Assets held by property manager consists of cash held by Marriott Business Systems used in managing the day-to-day activities of the hotel and conference center and Brown Deer Clubhouse.

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services, including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared.

Loans consist of amounts advanced to private individuals, companies or organizations through special revenue and agency funds.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds," and result from cash deficiencies in certain funds.

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenue and grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or market. The cost of governmental fund-type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when purchased. Inventories and prepaids recorded in the governmental fund types do not reflect current appropriable resources; therefore, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved.

Prepaids consist primarily of property and liability insurance payments paid in advance.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the governmental funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by bond covenants, donors, contract or grant agreements.

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Interest Capitalized

Construction period interest for business-type activities is capitalized. For projects paid for with taxable bonds, interest is capitalized at the amount of cash paid at the effective interest rate to the earlier of the date the asset is placed in service or year end. No amounts were capitalized in 2010.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year and most computer equipment.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Land improvements	20 - 50 Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 20 Years
Road network	20 - 40 Years
Bridge network.....	50 Years
Parking ramps	50 Years

Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. For proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Deferred Revenue

Although certain revenue is measurable, it is not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivables and certain grants and cost sharing receivables not collected within approximately 60 days after year end. Deferred revenue in the statement of net assets consists of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are levied and other project-related amounts not received within approximately 60 days after year end.

In the enterprise funds, deferred revenue consists of grant funds received in advance of being expended.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities column in the statement of net assets and the proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs, if material, are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Fund Balance

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Estimates and Assumptions

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

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits at June 30, 2010 were entirely covered 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 insure that there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high-rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

On June 30, 2010, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which were valued at an amortized cost of \$5,018,616 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated for credit risk purposes.

The City's cash and pooled investments at June 30, 2010 were as follows:

Cash accounts.....	\$ 8,950,082
Pooled cash investments - Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust	548,155
Certificates of deposit.....	<u>6,906,324</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,404,561</u>

(3) Loans Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the City made a \$504,000 forgivable economic development loan to a local business. The loan is forgivable upon the business meeting certain job creation goals. The loan bears interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loan was not in default.

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the City made forgivable economic development loans to two local businesses totaling \$828,000. The loans are forgivable upon the businesses meeting certain job creation goals. The loans bear interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loans were not in default.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) Loans Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City made a \$300,000 economic development loan to the Iowa City/Coralville Convention and Visitors Bureau. The loan includes interest at 5.5% with quarterly payments due through June 30, 2020. Payments made on the loan during 2010 included \$16,127 of principal and \$13,074 of interest. The unpaid balance at June 30, 2010 was \$227,546.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City made a forgivable economic development loan to a local business totaling \$1,100,000. The loan is forgivable upon the business meeting certain job creation goals. The loan bears interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loan was not in default.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City made a \$576,190 forgivable economic development loan to a local business. The loan is forgivable upon the business meeting certain job creation goals. The loan bears interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loan was not in default.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City made a forgivable economic development loan to a local business totaling \$450,200. The loan is forgivable upon the business meeting certain job creation goals. The loan bears interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loan was not in default.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City made a forgivable economic development loan to a local business totaling \$210,000. The loan is forgivable upon the business meeting certain job creation goals. The loan bears interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loan was not in default.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City made a forgivable economic development loan to a local business totaling \$150,000. The loan is forgivable upon the business meeting certain job retention goals. The total loan amount available is \$900,000. The loan bears interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loan was not in default.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City made a forgivable economic development loan to a local business totaling \$200,000. The loan is forgivable upon the business meeting certain job creation goals. The loan bears interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loan was not in default.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City made a forgivable economic development loan to a local business totaling \$957,500. The loan is forgivable upon the business meeting minimum property assessments. The total loan is for \$1,200,000 and bears interest at 6%, which is also forgivable. At June 30, 2010, no amounts of principal and interest had been received or forgiven and the loan was not in default.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Due From/To	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund.....	\$ 4,044,662	\$ 128,999
Special Revenue Funds		
Mall/Highway 6 TIF	1,319,968	—
12th Avenue TIF	—	1,246,247
Oakdale Area TIF.....	775,253	—
Debt Service Funds		
General Obligation Bonds.....	—	178,376
Special Assessments.....	178,376	—
Capital Projects Funds		
Flood Mitigation.....	—	2,978,762
Street Projects	—	330,238
Iowa River Landing	174,062	—
Brownfields	10,332	—
Intermodal Facility.....	—	81,646
Highway 6 Projects	—	973,499
Oakdale Boulevard Project	16,685	—
Cardinal Road Project.....	18,886	—
1st Avenue Reconstruction	—	853,972
Oakdale Area	—	293,734
James Street Area	4,092	—
Coral Ridge Mall Area.....	306,933	—
Transit/Parks Facility.....	—	722,593
Library Expansion	—	89,728
North Fire Station.....	28,074	—
Recreation Improvements.....	210,930	—
Northridge Trails	—	337,677
12th Avenue Urban Renewal.....	—	149,394
Theatre/Village Project.....	—	143,662
Land Use Project	—	132,936
FEMA/Edgewater Buyouts.....	—	959,649
Storm Water Projects.....	268,662	—
Enterprise Funds		
Sewer.....	1,004,464	—
Brown Deer Golf Course.....	—	257,643
Water	861,466	—
Solid Waste.....	76,623	—
Transit.....	559,287	—
	<u>\$ 9,858,755</u>	<u>\$ 9,858,755</u>

These balances result from projects and other uses which resulted in negative cash balances in certain funds at year end. Repayments will be made from future revenue, debt proceeds and transfers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance - End of Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land.....	\$ 63,822,653	\$ 5,960,669	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 69,783,322
Construction in progress	7,512,108	11,690,339	444,542	(5,514,991)	13,242,914
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated.....	<u>71,334,761</u>	<u>17,651,008</u>	<u>444,542</u>	<u>(5,514,991)</u>	<u>83,026,236</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Land improvements.....	19,343,145	125,214	—	—	19,468,359
Buildings and improvements	22,282,107	—	—	5,159,355	27,441,462
Furniture and equipment	11,259,668	341,389	—	—	11,601,057
Vehicles	1,410,690	68,845	—	—	1,479,535
Road network	80,133,229	262,746	—	355,636	80,751,611
Bridge network.....	5,101,681	—	—	—	5,101,681
Parking ramps	5,522,881	—	—	—	5,522,881
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>145,053,401</u>	<u>798,194</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,514,991</u>	<u>151,366,586</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Land improvements.....	967,064	414,861	—	—	1,381,925
Buildings and improvements	5,492,237	739,046	—	—	6,231,283
Furniture and equipment	5,004,040	567,472	—	—	5,571,512
Vehicles	765,075	146,788	—	—	911,863
Road network	25,453,256	2,639,380	—	—	28,092,636
Bridge network.....	769,031	102,034	—	—	871,065
Parking ramps	276,145	110,458	—	—	386,603
Total Accumulated Depreciation.....	<u>38,726,848</u>	<u>4,720,039</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>43,446,887</u>
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated....	<u>106,326,553</u>	<u>(3,921,845)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,514,991</u>	<u>107,919,699</u>
Net Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets.....	<u>\$ 177,661,314</u>	<u>\$ 13,729,163</u>	<u>\$ 444,542</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 190,945,935</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land.....	\$ 3,545,093	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,545,093
Construction in progress	357,979	533,443	—	(274,063)	617,359
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated.....	<u>3,903,072</u>	<u>533,443</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(274,063)</u>	<u>4,162,452</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	104,298,725	—	—	—	104,298,725
Furniture and equipment	24,914,004	1,803,401	22,500	274,063	26,968,968
Vehicles	686,954	—	—	—	686,954
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>129,899,683</u>	<u>1,803,401</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>274,063</u>	<u>131,954,647</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Land improvements.....	4,346	1,863	—	—	6,209
Buildings and improvements	15,366,242	2,584,241	—	—	17,950,483
Furniture and equipment	12,151,838	2,107,228	13,126	—	14,245,940
Vehicles	169,264	59,808	—	—	229,072
Total Accumulated Depreciation.....	<u>27,691,690</u>	<u>4,753,140</u>	<u>13,126</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>32,431,704</u>
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated....	<u>102,207,993</u>	<u>(2,949,739)</u>	<u>9,374</u>	<u>274,063</u>	<u>99,522,943</u>
Net Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets.....	<u>\$ 106,111,065</u>	<u>\$ (2,416,296)</u>	<u>\$ 9,374</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 103,685,395</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(5) Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged by the City as follows for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	\$ 346,594
Public works	135,709
Culture and recreation.....	833,424
Community and economic development	3,271,199
General government	<u>121,720</u>
	4,708,646
Unallocated depreciation.....	<u>11,393</u>
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 4,720,039</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Hotel and conference center	\$ 2,853,843
Sewer	774,627
Golf.....	230,220
Water.....	406,662
Solid waste.....	97,234
Transit	110,953
Hotel parking.....	<u>279,601</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 4,753,140</u>

(6) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance - End of Year	Amount Due in the Next Year	Range of Interest Rates
Governmental Activities						
General obligation						
bonds	\$ 105,783,401	\$ 7,630,000	\$ 9,055,912	\$ 104,357,489	\$ 23,365,000	1.10%-6.00%
Tax increment						
revenue bonds	66,041,726	—	5,083,940	60,957,786	3,640,000	3.00%-8.00%
Other long-term debt	1,229,608	1,000,000	127,859	2,101,749	335,327	0.00%-7.00%
Compensated						
absences.....	590,274	658,845	590,274	658,845	658,845	N/A
Totals.....	<u>\$ 173,645,009</u>	<u>\$ 9,288,845</u>	<u>\$ 14,857,985</u>	<u>\$ 168,075,869</u>	<u>\$ 27,999,172</u>	
Business-Type Activities						
Revenue bonds.....	\$ 6,366,592	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 3,748,592	\$ 4,943,000	\$ 922,000	2.00%-5.30%
Capital leases.....	54,462,047	—	510,951	53,951,096	710,000	4.00%-5.25%
Other long-term debt	151,008	—	8,571	142,437	8,487	4.00%
Compensated						
absences.....	129,216	132,220	129,216	132,220	132,220	N/A
Totals.....	<u>\$ 61,108,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,457,220</u>	<u>\$ 4,397,330</u>	<u>\$ 59,168,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,707</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund prior general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with substantially equal amounts of principal plus interest maturing each year. Certain general obligation bond debt service is subject to annual appropriation by the City Council. In accordance with the Code of Iowa, only that portion subject to the annual appropriation by the City Council is included in the computation of the statutory debt limit.

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds

The City issues urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds for the purpose of defraying portions of the cost of carrying out urban renewal projects of the City. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Urban Renewal Tax Special Revenue Fund and the taxes are to be paid into the fund in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa. The proceeds of the urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds are to be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the City's urban renewal area plans. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City, however, most of the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City. The debt that is not subject to the constitutional debt limit includes principal and interest due later than one year from the balance sheet date for certain annual appropriation notes.

Other Long-Term Debt

Land Purchase Contracts

On September 1, 1998, the City purchased a parcel of land on First Avenue for the First Avenue TIF Area Improvement Project. The purchase was financed by a land purchase contract with the former owner which matures September 1, 2011. The contract calls for monthly payments of \$4,932 through September 1, 2011, including interest at 7%.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, \$52,215 of principal and \$6,964 of interest was paid.

At June 30, 2010, annual maturities of the land purchase contract are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 56,336	\$ 2,843	\$ 59,179
2012	<u>10,283</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>10,369</u>
	<u>\$ 66,619</u>	<u>\$ 2,929</u>	<u>\$ 69,548</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Long-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City purchased 33.5 acres of land for a future public park and/or public open space. The purchase was financed by a land purchase contract with the former owner which matures January 15, 2017. The contract calls for annual payments of \$125,194 through January 15, 2017, including interest at 6.5%.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, \$75,644 of principal and \$49,550 of interest was paid.

At June 30, 2010, annual maturities of the land purchase contract are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 78,991	\$ 46,203	\$ 125,194
2012	84,281	40,913	125,194
2013	89,925	35,269	125,194
2014	95,948	29,246	125,194
2015	102,374	22,820	125,194
2016-2020	<u>235,111</u>	<u>15,277</u>	<u>250,388</u>
Total	<u>\$ 686,630</u>	<u>\$ 189,728</u>	<u>\$ 876,358</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City purchased property on First Avenue for future flood prevention and mitigation for a total of \$1.2 million. The purchase was financed by a land purchase contract with the former owner which included a \$200,000 payment at closing and requires annual payments of \$200,000 on July 1, 2011 through 2015. There agreement does not include any interest.

At June 30, 2010, annual maturities of the land purchase contract are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 200,000	\$ —	\$ 200,000
2012	200,000	—	200,000
2013	200,000	—	200,000
2014	200,000	—	200,000
2015	<u>200,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>

Forgivable Loan

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the City obtained a ten-year, \$248,500 forgivable loan through the Iowa Department of Economic Development for Brownfields Redevelopment. The loan is noninterest bearing and no principal is due through the year ended June 30, 2010. The loan will then be forgiven based upon a formula using the increase in taxable property valuation for the redevelopment area. Any amount not forgiven at that date will be payable through June 30, 2011. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City entered into another loan for \$100,000 for similar terms, with no payments due through June 30, 2011.

(6) Long-Term Debt

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The City has pledged future water customer revenue, net of specified operating expenses, to repay certain water revenue notes. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of improvements to the water plant. The notes are payable solely from water customer net revenue and are payable through 2014. Net revenue is required to be at least 130% of the maximum debt service coming due in any year. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$747,010. For the current year, maximum principal and interest due in any future year and total customer net revenue was \$265,110 and \$764,529, respectively.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenue, net of specified operating expenses, to repay sewer revenue notes. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of improvements to the sewer plant. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net revenue and are payable through 2022. Net revenue is required to be at least 110% of the current year debt service. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$5,114,268. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenue was \$765,250 and \$1,185,223, respectively.

Capital Lease Obligations

Golf Course Expansion Leasing and Financing Transactions

The City expanded Brown Deer Golf Course from 9 to 18 holes and built a clubhouse, other buildings and a driving range. To finance this expansion, the City entered into an agreement to lease land it owns or will be acquiring for the expansion to US Bank, as trustee and in turn, lease that land back from US Bank for the City's use as the expanded golf course for a period of 50 years for the total lease payment of \$1. As part of the financing, the City agreed to sell certain other land it owns to US Bank and lease it back under a capital lease. The capital lease requires payments in amounts necessary to pay US Bank for the total proceeds of \$7,605,000 that US Bank obtained by selling Certificates of Participation in the lease to investors. Once the Certificates of Participation are repaid, title to all of the land, buildings and improvements transfers to the City.

During the year ended June 30, 2004, US Bank resigned as trustee and Central State Bank was appointed and assumed all of the terms and conditions of the original trust agreement.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City refinanced the capital lease agreement through the issuance of \$8,465,000 of Certificates of Participation issued by Central State Bank to repay the existing obligation. The terms of the new agreement remained substantially the same as the original agreement.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, interest paid totaled \$407,675 and no principal was due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2010, future minimum lease payments on the capital lease obligation are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2011	\$ 542,676
2012	577,276
2013	575,276
2014	577,850
2015	579,776
2016-2020	2,943,652
2021-2025	3,007,014
2026-2030	3,092,130
2031-2035	<u>3,197,626</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	15,093,276
Less: Amount representing interest	6,628,276
Original issue discount	<u>109,088</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 8,355,912</u>

Hotel and Conference Center

The City entered into various agreements to construct an upscale hotel and conference center. The hotel is being operated under a qualified management agreement by the Marriott hotel chain. To finance the construction, the City entered into an agreement to lease land it owns to Bankers Trust Company, NA (Bankers) as trustee, and in turn lease that land back from Bankers for approximately 99 years for the total lease payment of \$1. The City and Bankers further entered into a lease purchase agreement being accounted for as a capital lease by the City. The capital lease agreement requires payments in amounts necessary to pay Bankers for the total proceeds of \$45,500,000 that Bankers obtained by selling Certificates of Participation in the lease to investors. Once the Certificates of Participation are repaid, title to the land transfers to the City. The Certificates of Participation were issued during the year ended June 30, 2007 at a premium of \$1,206,283. These additional proceeds were used for the project.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, principal paid totaled \$455,000 and interest expense totaled \$2,290,732.

At June 30, 2010, future minimum lease payments on the capital lease obligation are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2011	\$ 2,905,288
2012	2,986,537
2013	3,067,287
2014	3,152,287
2015	3,216,037
2016-2020	17,177,051
2021-2025	32,364,587
2026-2030	<u>8,335,800</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	73,204,874
Less amount representing interest	28,604,874
Plus original issue premium	<u>995,184</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 45,595,184</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Long-Term Debt

Other Long-Term Debt

Small Business Administration Loans

In connection with the donation of the Brown Deer Golf Course to the City in April, 1999, the City assumed the two existing Small Business Administration (SBA) loans of the donor.

The loans are due February, 2024. Required monthly payments total \$1,183 including interest at a rate of 4%. The loans are secured by all assets of the golf course.

At June 30, 2010, annual maturities of the SBA loans are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	SBA Loans	
	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 8,487	\$ 5,709
2012	8,832	5,364
2013	9,192	5,004
2014	9,567	4,629
2015	9,957	4,239
2016-2020	56,208	14,772
2021-2025	40,194	3,105
Total	\$ 142,437	\$ 42,822

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, tax increment revenue bonds, special assessment bonds and revenue bonds at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		Total	
	General Obligation Bonds		Tax Increment Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2011	\$ 23,365,000	\$ 4,431,412	\$ 3,640,000	\$ 3,071,157	\$ 922,000	\$ 154,785	\$ 27,927,000	\$ 7,657,354
2012	7,165,000	3,467,053	3,230,000	2,898,744	938,000	137,836	11,333,000	6,503,633
2013	7,595,000	3,172,694	3,380,000	2,745,416	890,000	108,686	11,865,000	6,026,796
2014	7,750,000	2,882,521	3,335,000	2,583,411	680,000	81,674	11,765,000	5,547,606
2015	8,080,000	2,565,302	3,345,000	2,424,207	162,000	61,576	11,587,000	5,051,085
2016-2020	33,175,000	7,740,258	12,920,000	9,565,522	923,000	194,596	47,018,000	17,500,376
2021-2025	9,920,000	3,164,153	2,405,000	7,869,365	428,000	18,576	12,753,000	11,052,094
2026-2030	7,255,000	1,616,567	3,695,000	6,988,263	—	—	10,950,000	8,604,830
2031-2035	—	—	5,225,000	6,011,005	—	—	5,225,000	6,011,005
2036-2040	—	—	9,325,000	3,578,250	—	—	9,325,000	3,578,250
2041-2045	—	—	6,895,000	1,831,750	—	—	6,895,000	1,831,750
2046-2050	—	—	3,155,000	240,500	—	—	3,155,000	240,500
	104,305,000	29,039,960	60,550,000	49,807,590	4,943,000	757,729	169,798,000	79,605,279
Net unamortized bond premium (discount)	52,489	—	407,786	—	—	—	460,275	—
Net	\$ 104,357,489	\$ 29,039,960	\$ 60,957,786	\$ 49,807,590	\$ 4,943,000	\$ 757,729	\$ 170,258,275	\$ 79,605,279

Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Long-Term Debt

Interest expense and other charges recorded in governmental fund types totaled \$8,197,140 for the year ended June 30, 2010. Interest expense recorded in proprietary fund types totaled \$2,940,670.

Revenue Bond Resolution Requirements

The governmental and business-type activities revenue bond resolutions contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, require minimum amounts to be maintained in various restricted accounts to provide for payment of principal and interest and require minimum revenue bond coverage. At June 30, 2010, the City was in compliance with these covenants.

(7) Retirement System

Iowa Public Retirement System

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

Contribution requirements are established by State statute and may be amended by the State of Iowa legislature with the consent of the governor. The City's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$578,085, \$527,213 and \$474,589, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Contribution rates were as follows:

	<u>Police</u>		<u>All Other Employees</u>	
	<u>Employee Contribution</u>	<u>City Contribution</u>	<u>Employee Contribution</u>	<u>City Contribution</u>
2008	5.64%	8.47%	4.10%	6.35%
2009	5.63	8.45	4.30	6.65
2010	6.14	9.20	4.50	6.95

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the year ended June 30, 2009. The computed expense and liability are not material to the City's government-wide financials statements and therefore have not been accrued. The required disclosures are included below.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 149 active and 2 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a fully insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution.....	\$ 49,133
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,572
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(5,946)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	44,759
Contributions made	<u>(14,204)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation.....	30,555
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>34,929</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year.....	<u>\$ 65,484</u>

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

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 44,759	31.7%	\$ 65,484

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability was \$319,122 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$319,122. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$6,900,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 4.7%. As of June 30, 2010, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

As of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% discount rate based on the City's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced by 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP 2000 Mortality Table applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement was assumed at the rate of retirement by attained age after becoming eligible to retire and continue health coverage and termination probabilities were assumed at a modest rate for active employees while no turnover was assumed after the benefit start date.

The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(9) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer From	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue	
	Mall/Highway 6 TIF	\$ 292,274
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,257,456
	Capital Projects	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	125,382
	Proprietary	
	Hotel and Conference Center	25,000
	Sewer	97,000
	Golf	15,135
	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	<u>119,500</u>
		<u>2,931,747</u>
Mall/Highway 6 TIF	General	348,372
	Special Revenue	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	157,996
	Debt Service	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>50,000</u>
		<u>556,368</u>
Nonmajor Special Revenue	General	20,000
	Special Revenue	
	Mall/Highway 6 TIF	1,487,353
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58,934
	Capital Projects	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>621,795</u>
		<u>2,188,082</u>
Nonmajor Debt Service	Proprietary	
	Hotel and Conference Center	<u>5,000</u>
Nonmajor Capital Projects	General	160,000
	Debt Service	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,372,246
	Capital Projects	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>432,223</u>
		<u>1,964,469</u>
Hotel and Conference Center	Special Revenue	
	Mall/Highway 6 TIF	498,748
	Debt Service	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>674,700</u>
		<u>1,173,448</u>
Golf	General Fund	<u>376,628</u>
Nonmajor Proprietary	Transit	594,623
	Hotel Parking	40,000
	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	<u>634,623</u>
Total		<u>\$ 9,830,365</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources or are for other legal purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(10) Deficit Balances

The following individual funds had a deficit at June 30, 2010:

Special Revenue	
12th Avenue TIF	\$ 429,327
Rental Properties	10,619
Capital Projects	
Flood Mitigation.....	4,142,671
Street Projects	330,238
Iowa River Landing	408,599
Intermodal Facility.....	90,775
Highway 6 Projects	2,708,032
1st Avenue Reconstruction	886,335
Oakdale Area	293,735
Transit/Parks Facility.....	295,221
Library Expansion	89,728
North Fire Station.....	65,148
Recreation Improvements.....	173,861
Northridge Trails	517,542
12th Avenue Urban Renewal	149,394
Theatre/Village Project.....	144,904
Land Use Project	132,936
FEMA Edgewater Buyouts.....	959,649

(11) Operating Lease

The City is leasing 60 golf carts under an operating lease requiring monthly payments of \$13,400 during the months of July, August and September of each year with a final payment due September, 2013. The City is also leasing golf course maintenance equipment under an operating lease requiring one annual payment of \$3,990 due in July of each year through 2012.

The City is leasing two golf utility carts under an operating lease requiring monthly payments of \$800 during the months of June, July and August of each year with a final payment due September, 2013. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments required under the lease:

Year Ending June 30,	
2011.....	\$ 46,590
2012.....	52,390
2013.....	42,600
2014.....	95,000
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments.....	<u>\$ 236,580</u>

(12) Commitments

Construction

The City is involved in construction of capital assets, including flood mitigation, streets and streetscape improvements, recreation facilities and water and sewer plant improvements. Some construction is funded through grants from state and federal governments. The remainder is generally funded through the proceeds of debt issues. At June 30, 2010, the City was committed to approximately \$26.8 million of construction contracts.

At June 30, 2010, the City had taken action to issue up to \$15 million of debt for the Theatre/Village Project and \$1.4 million of general obligation debt for other uses.

The City has been awarded approximately \$27.1 million through the I-JOBS program for flood prevention and mitigation improvements which were underway at June 30, 2010.

(13) Jointly Governed Organizations

The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations for which the City is either not financially accountable or the nature and significance of the organizations' relationships with the City are such that exclusion does not cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions which are not included in the City's financial statements: Johnson County Assessors Conference Board, Johnson County Joint E911 Service Board, Johnson County Council of Governments and the Johnson County Compensation Board.

(14) Risk Management

Iowa Community Assurances Pool

During 2005, the City became a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool), as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Pool is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 634 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August, 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

(14) Risk Management

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as prepaid expense at the time of payment to the risk pool and allocated evenly to expense during the year. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City made payments of approximately \$528,000 to the risk pool.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by The Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. 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, 2010, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, settled claims had not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

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 claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. After the sixth year, the member is refunded 100% of its capital contributions, however, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

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 approximately 500 members include various municipal and county governments throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool 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 which exceeds 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(14) Risk Management

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. Premiums paid to the Association for the year ended June 30, 2010 were approximately \$160,000.

The Association uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. Claims exceeding \$750,000 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.

(15) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 11, 2011, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent events included the following:

Debt

The City entered into a Grant Anticipation Warrant arrangement with a local bank to provide up to \$6 million to fund I JOBS projects until state funding is received.

The City Council took action to issue up to \$52 million for a new parking ramp and other development in the Iowa River Landing area.

The City Council took action to issue approximately \$1.4 million of general obligation debt to fund projects.

The City entered into an agreement for \$4 million funding through the Iowa Sewer Revolving Loan Fund for sewer projects.

Projects

The City entered into several new agreements with consultants, engineers and construction companies for various capital projects totaling approximately \$5 million.

Land

The City purchased parcels of land totaling approximately \$600,000.

Forgivable Loans

The City made an economic development forgivable loan totaling \$250,000.

Grants Received

The City received notification of grant applications approved totaling approximately \$14 million for various capital projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(16) Contingencies

The City is involved in various lawsuits in the normal course of business. The City's management cannot predict the outcome of the lawsuits. Management believes that losses resulting from these matters, if any, would be primarily covered under the City's insurance policies and would not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

(17) Designations of Fund Balances

The City Council has approved designations of unrestricted fund balances at June 30, 2010 for the following purposes:

General Fund

Equipment purchases and various special projects	\$ 1,941,140
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Special Revenue Fund

Road Use Tax Fund

Equipment purchases	278,728
---------------------------	---------

Business-Type Activities

Sewer

Equipment purchases and improvement projects	606,984
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Water

Equipment purchases	177,298
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Golf

Equipment purchases	152,582
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Transit

Equipment purchases	903,806
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Solid Waste

Equipment purchases	156,306
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(18) Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51, *Accounting for Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2010. City management undertook a review of capital asset records for governmental activities in order to report intangible assets acquired prior to July 1, 2009 and determined that the effect of implementing the new accounting standard was not material to the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, no adjustment was made.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(19) Prior Period Adjustments

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City determined that revenue had been overstated \$75,425 in the Road Use Tax special revenue fund for the year ended June 30, 2009. The result of this error correction was to decrease previously reported fund balance by \$75,425. The error correction had no effect on the change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2010.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City determined that expense had been overstated \$67,270 in the Coral Ridge Mall Area capital project fund for the year ended June 30, 2009. The result of this error correction was to increase previously reported fund balance by \$67,720. The error correction had no effect on the change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2010.

(20) Reclassification of Beginning Major and Nonmajor Governmental Fund Balances

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City installed a new accounting software package. As part of the implementation, the City restructured some of its funds by splitting multiple activities within a single fund into separate funds and renamed several of the funds. The changes made only affected the individual fund composition of fund balances and did not change the total beginning fund balances.

	<u>Major Governmental Fund</u>		<u>Nonmajor Governmental Fund</u>			Total
	<u>Special Revenue</u>		12th Ave- nue TIF	Oakdale Area TIF	Economic Develop- ment	
	Tax Increment Financing	Mall/ Highway 6 TIF Fund				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as previously reported	\$ 11,569,978	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,569,978
Reclassify tax increment financing funds	(11,569,978)	9,398,624	(779,533)	2,849,500	101,387	—
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Reclassified ..	\$ —	\$ 9,398,624	\$ (779,533)	\$ 2,849,500	\$ 101,387	\$ 11,569,978

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget to Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual			Over (Under) Budget
			Govern- mental Fund Types	Proprietary Funds	Total	
Receipts						
Property taxes	\$ 10,693,158	\$ 10,693,158	\$ 10,687,131	\$ —	\$ 10,687,131	\$ (6,027)
Tax increment financing...	14,988,234	14,988,234	14,574,838	—	14,574,838	(413,396)
Other city taxes	2,459,239	2,459,239	2,163,654	—	2,163,654	(295,585)
Licenses and permits	441,150	441,150	592,520	2,600	595,120	153,970
Use of money and property	460,620	460,620	1,101,083	7,932,523	9,033,606	8,572,986
Intergovernmental	8,678,121	8,678,121	6,390,297	999,026	7,389,323	(1,288,798)
Charges for services	14,076,266	14,076,266	1,193,005	7,335,087	8,528,092	(5,548,174)
Special assessments	97,500	97,500	226,303	—	226,303	128,803
Miscellaneous	770,294	870,294	1,098,213	9,106,055	10,204,268	9,333,974
Total Receipts	<u>52,664,582</u>	<u>52,764,582</u>	<u>38,027,044</u>	<u>25,375,291</u>	<u>63,402,335</u>	<u>10,637,753</u>
Disbursements						
Public safety	4,569,948	4,569,948	4,097,337	—	4,097,337	(472,611)
Public works	2,087,770	2,392,770	2,176,191	—	2,176,191	(216,579)
Health and social services	117,475	117,475	91,320	—	91,320	(26,155)
Culture and recreation	5,051,099	5,161,099	5,063,933	—	5,063,933	(97,166)
Community and economic development ..	2,975,530	3,800,530	3,981,943	—	3,981,943	181,413
General government	2,479,816	2,754,816	2,795,838	—	2,795,838	41,022
Debt service	22,251,349	27,351,349	25,264,475	—	25,264,475	(2,086,874)
Capital projects	13,135,738	15,290,738	18,040,828	—	18,040,828	2,750,090
Business-type activities....	11,093,980	11,793,980	—	25,300,394	25,300,394	13,506,414
Total Disbursements ..	<u>63,762,705</u>	<u>73,232,705</u>	<u>61,511,865</u>	<u>25,300,394</u>	<u>86,812,259</u>	<u>13,579,554</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements.....	<u>(11,098,123)</u>	<u>(20,468,123)</u>	<u>(23,484,821)</u>	<u>74,897</u>	<u>(23,409,924)</u>	<u>(2,941,801)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other financing sources...	29,827,660	43,146,086	19,665,874	4,018,589	23,684,463	(19,461,623)
Other financing uses	<u>(23,752,660)</u>	<u>(28,552,660)</u>	<u>(10,517,258)</u>	<u>(3,108,340)</u>	<u>(13,625,598)</u>	<u>14,927,062</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses).....	<u>6,075,000</u>	<u>14,593,426</u>	<u>9,148,616</u>	<u>910,249</u>	<u>10,058,865</u>	<u>(4,534,561)</u>
Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses ..						
	<u>(5,023,123)</u>	<u>(5,874,697)</u>	<u>(14,336,205)</u>	<u>985,146</u>	<u>(13,351,059)</u>	<u>\$ (7,476,362)</u>
Balance - Beginning of Year	21,798,020	51,551,281	20,098,433	9,654,828	29,753,261	
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 16,774,897</u>	<u>\$ 45,676,584</u>	<u>\$ 5,762,228</u>	<u>\$ 10,639,974</u>	<u>\$ 16,402,202</u>	

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget to Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except blended component units. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These ten functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, business-type and nonprogram. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, capital projects funds, permanent funds and proprietary funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by approximately \$9.5 million. This budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, disbursements in community and economic development, general government, debt service and business-type activities functional areas exceeded the budgeted amount.

The large variances between the final budget and actual for the use of money and property; charges for service, miscellaneous revenue and business-type disbursements resulted from an error in completing the budget. The amounts from the hotel and conference center were incorrectly netted and reported on one line of the budget.

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation ▬

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Types		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
Revenue	\$ 38,027,044	\$ 2,651,656	\$ 40,678,700
Expenditures.....	<u>61,511,865</u>	<u>(7,918,242)</u>	<u>53,593,623</u>
Net	(23,484,821)	10,569,898	(12,914,923)
Other financing sources (uses).....	9,148,616	(8,122,639)	1,025,977
Beginning fund balances, as restated	<u>20,098,433</u>	<u>3,652,896</u>	<u>23,751,329</u>
Ending Fund Balances.....	<u>\$ 5,762,228</u>	<u>\$ 6,100,155</u>	<u>\$ 11,862,383</u>

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
Revenue	\$ 25,375,291	\$ (4,015,304)	\$ 21,359,987
Expenditures.....	<u>25,300,394</u>	<u>(1,942,761)</u>	<u>23,357,633</u>
Net	74,897	(2,072,543)	(1,997,646)
Other financing sources (uses).....	910,249	812,302	1,722,551
Beginning fund balances	<u>9,654,828</u>	<u>46,825,703</u>	<u>56,480,531</u>
Ending Fund Balances.....	<u>\$ 10,639,974</u>	<u>\$ 45,565,462</u>	<u>\$ 56,205,436</u>

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan ---

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
2009	July 1, 2009	\$ —	\$ 319,122	\$ 319,122	—%	\$ 6,845,174	4.7%
2010	July 1, 2009	—	319,122	319,122	—	7,000,000 (est)	4.7

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds ▬

At June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 701,527	\$ 1,047,993	\$ —	\$ 1,749,520
Receivables				
Property Taxes				
Current year delinquent.....	77,864	68,292	—	146,156
Succeeding year.....	5,186,804	2,716,550	—	7,903,354
Loans	3,425,690	—	—	3,425,690
Due from other funds	775,253	178,376	1,038,656	1,992,285
Due from other governments	95,614	—	4,550,243	4,645,857
Special assessments	—	419,126	—	419,126
Inventories and prepaids	18,297	—	—	18,297
Restricted Assets				
Cash and pooled investments.....	<u>1,439,915</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,761</u>	<u>1,441,676</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,720,964</u>	<u>\$ 4,430,337</u>	<u>\$ 5,590,660</u>	<u>\$ 21,741,961</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,481	\$ —	\$ 3,242,030	\$ 3,293,511
Due to other funds	1,246,247	178,376	5,068,728	6,493,351
Deferred Revenue				
Succeeding year property taxes ...	5,186,804	2,716,550	—	7,903,354
Special assessments	—	351,805	—	351,805
Other	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,905,791</u>	<u>3,905,791</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,484,532</u>	<u>3,246,731</u>	<u>12,216,549</u>	<u>21,947,812</u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved for				
Debt service	964,483	1,183,606	—	2,148,089
Expendable trust	386,493	—	—	386,493
Other	99,949	—	—	99,949
Unreserved	3,785,507	—	—	3,785,507
Unreserved, Reported in Nonmajor Funds				
Capital projects funds.....	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6,625,889)</u>	<u>(6,625,889)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,236,432</u>	<u>1,183,606</u>	<u>(6,625,889)</u>	<u>(205,851)</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 11,720,964</u>	<u>\$ 4,430,337</u>	<u>\$ 5,590,660</u>	<u>\$ 21,741,961</u>

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 2,051,956	\$ 2,471,946	\$ —	\$ 4,523,902
TIF and other city taxes	2,464,872	—	—	2,464,872
Special assessments	—	123,848	—	123,848
Use of money and property	609,784	16,791	31,835	658,410
Intergovernmental	1,592,393	—	2,680,018	4,272,411
Charges for services	—	—	343,707	343,707
Miscellaneous	300,867	—	26,289	327,156
Total Revenue	<u>7,019,872</u>	<u>2,612,585</u>	<u>3,081,849</u>	<u>12,714,306</u>
Expenditures				
Operating				
Public safety	33,576	—	—	33,576
Public works	1,664,137	—	—	1,664,137
Culture and recreation	275,789	—	—	275,789
Community and economic development	587,957	—	—	587,957
Debt Service				
Principal	1,225,000	2,467,521	—	3,692,521
Interest and other charges	1,218,176	1,039,735	—	2,257,911
Capital projects	—	—	12,897,015	12,897,015
Total Expenditures	<u>5,004,635</u>	<u>3,507,256</u>	<u>12,897,015</u>	<u>21,408,906</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>2,015,237</u>	<u>(894,671)</u>	<u>(9,815,166)</u>	<u>(8,694,600)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond proceeds	—	2,860,000	—	2,860,000
Refunding bonds issued	1,000,000	1,195,000	—	2,195,000
Refunding bond principal payments	(1,000,000)	(1,195,000)	—	(2,195,000)
Bond issuance premium	—	89,041	—	89,041
Transfers in	2,188,082	5,000	1,964,469	4,157,551
Transfers out	(2,514,386)	(2,096,946)	(1,179,400)	(5,790,732)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(326,304)</u>	<u>857,095</u>	<u>785,069</u>	<u>1,315,860</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>1,688,933</u>	<u>(37,576)</u>	<u>(9,030,097)</u>	<u>(7,378,740)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of				
Year, as Previously Reported	3,622,924	1,221,182	2,336,938	7,181,044
Prior period adjustment	(75,425)	—	67,270	(8,155)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>3,547,499</u>	<u>1,221,182</u>	<u>2,404,208</u>	<u>7,172,889</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 5,236,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,606</u>	<u>\$ (6,625,889)</u>	<u>\$ (205,851)</u>

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

At June 30, 2010

	12th Avenue TIF	Oakdale Area TIF	Expend- able Trust	Cemetery	Police Grants	Road Use Tax	Employee Benefit Levy	Rental Properties	Economic Development	Total
Assets										
Cash and pooled investments	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,218	\$ 538,317	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 146,992	\$ 701,527
Receivables										
Property Taxes										
Current year delinquent.....	28,117	26	—	—	—	—	49,721	—	—	77,864
Succeeding year	2,008,960	1,103,975	—	—	—	—	2,073,869	—	—	5,186,804
Loans	—	3,425,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,425,690
Due from other funds.....	—	775,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	775,253
Due from other governments.....	—	—	—	—	—	95,614	—	—	—	95,614
Inventories and prepaids	—	—	—	—	—	18,297	—	—	—	18,297
Restricted Assets										
Cash and pooled investments.....	791,440	173,043	393,781	81,651	—	—	—	—	—	1,439,915
Total Assets	\$ 2,828,517	\$ 5,477,987	\$ 393,781	\$ 81,651	\$ 16,218	\$ 652,228	\$ 2,123,590	\$ —	\$ 146,992	\$ 11,720,964
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 2,637	\$ 959	\$ 7,288	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 29,978	\$ —	\$ 10,619	\$ —	\$ 51,481
Due to other funds.....	1,246,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,246,247
Deferred Revenue										
Succeeding year property taxes.....	2,008,960	1,103,975	—	—	—	—	2,073,869	—	—	5,186,804
Total Liabilities	3,257,844	1,104,934	7,288	—	—	29,978	2,073,869	10,619	—	6,484,532
Fund Balances										
Reserved	791,440	173,043	386,493	81,651	—	18,298	—	—	—	1,450,925
Unreserved										
Undesignated.....	(1,220,767)	4,200,010	—	—	16,218	603,952	49,721	(10,619)	146,992	3,785,507
Total Fund Balances	(429,327)	4,373,053	386,493	81,651	16,218	622,250	49,721	(10,619)	146,992	5,236,432
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,828,517	\$ 5,477,987	\$ 393,781	\$ 81,651	\$ 16,218	\$ 652,228	\$ 2,123,590	\$ —	\$ 146,992	\$ 11,720,964

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	12th Avenue TIF	Oakdale Area TIF	Expendable Trust	Cemetery	Police Grants	Road Use Tax	Employee Benefit Levy	Rental Properties	Economic Development	Total
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,051,956	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,051,956
TIF and other city taxes	1,722,472	742,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,464,872
Use of money and property	55,833	—	5,259	—	—	—	—	548,692	—	609,784
Intergovernmental.....	—	—	—	—	65,499	1,526,894	—	—	—	1,592,393
Miscellaneous.....	—	—	267,039	4,500	—	—	—	29,328	—	300,867
Total Revenue.....	1,778,305	742,400	272,298	4,500	65,499	1,526,894	2,051,956	578,020	—	7,019,872
Expenditures										
Current										
Public safety.....	—	—	—	—	33,576	—	—	—	—	33,576
Public works.....	—	—	—	—	—	1,664,137	—	—	—	1,664,137
Culture and recreation.....	—	—	275,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	275,789
Community and economic development.....	213,376	2,872	—	—	—	—	—	371,709	—	587,957
Debt service.....	1,050,000	175,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,225,000
Principal Payments										
Interest and other charges	817,627	400,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,218,176
Total Expenditures.....	2,081,003	578,421	275,789	—	33,576	1,664,137	—	371,709	—	5,004,635
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures.....	(302,698)	163,979	(3,491)	4,500	31,923	(137,243)	2,051,956	206,311	—	2,015,237
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Refunding bonds issued.....	1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000,000
Refunding bond principal payments	(1,000,000)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,000,000)
Transfers in.....	712,903	1,409,574	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	45,605	2,188,082
Transfers out	(59,999)	(50,000)	(95,470)	—	—	(45,000)	(2,046,987)	(216,930)	—	(2,514,386)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses).....	652,904	1,359,574	(75,470)	—	—	(45,000)	(2,046,987)	(216,930)	45,605	(326,304)
Net Change in Fund Balance.....	350,206	1,523,553	(78,961)	4,500	31,923	(182,243)	4,969	(10,619)	45,605	1,688,933
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported										
	(779,533)	2,849,500	465,454	77,151	(15,705)	879,918	44,752	—	101,387	3,622,924
Prior period adjustment (Note 19)	—	—	—	—	—	(75,425)	—	—	—	(75,425)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	(779,533)	2,849,500	465,454	77,151	(15,705)	804,493	44,752	—	101,387	3,547,499
Fund Balance - End of Year.....	\$ (429,327)	\$ 4,373,053	\$ 386,493	\$ 81,651	\$ 16,218	\$ 622,250	\$ 49,721	\$ (10,619)	\$ 146,992	\$ 5,236,432

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds —————

At June 30, 2010

	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assess- ments	Total
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 707,272	\$ 340,721	\$ 1,047,993
Receivables			
Property Taxes			
Current year delinquent.....	68,292	—	68,292
Succeeding year	2,716,550	—	2,716,550
Due from other funds	—	178,376	178,376
Special assessments.....	<u>—</u>	<u>419,126</u>	<u>419,126</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,492,114</u>	<u>\$ 938,223</u>	<u>\$ 4,430,337</u>
 Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	\$ 178,376	\$ —	\$ 178,376
Deferred Revenue			
Succeeding year property taxes.....	2,716,550	—	2,716,550
Special assessments	<u>—</u>	<u>351,805</u>	<u>351,805</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,894,926</u>	<u>351,805</u>	<u>3,246,731</u>
 Fund Balance			
Reserved for Debt Service.....	<u>597,188</u>	<u>586,418</u>	<u>1,183,606</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,492,114</u>	<u>\$ 938,223</u>	<u>\$ 4,430,337</u>

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assess- ments	Total
Revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 2,471,946	\$ —	\$ 2,471,946
Special assessments	—	123,848	123,848
Use of money and property	16,791	—	16,791
Total Revenue	<u>2,488,737</u>	<u>123,848</u>	<u>2,612,585</u>
Expenditures			
Debt Service			
Principal	2,467,521	—	2,467,521
Interest and other charges	1,039,735	—	1,039,735
Total Expenditures	<u>3,507,256</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,507,256</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,018,519)</u>	<u>123,848</u>	<u>(894,671)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Bond proceeds	2,860,000	—	2,860,000
Refunding bonds issued	1,195,000	—	1,195,000
Refunding bond principal payments	(1,195,000)	—	(1,195,000)
Bond issuance premium	89,041	—	89,041
Transfers in	5,000	—	5,000
Transfers out	(2,096,946)	—	(2,096,946)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>857,095</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>857,095</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(161,424)	123,848	(37,576)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>758,612</u>	<u>462,570</u>	<u>1,221,182</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 597,188</u>	<u>\$ 586,418</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,606</u>

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

At June 30, 2010

	Street Projects	Iowa River Landing	Brownfields	Intermodal Facility	Highway 6 Projects	Oakdale Boulevard Project	Cardinal Road Project	1st Avenue Recon- struction	Oakdale Area	James Street Area	Coral Ridge Mall Area
Assets											
Receivables											
Due from other funds	\$ —	\$ 174,062	\$ 10,332	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,685	\$ 18,886	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,092	\$ 306,933
Due from other governments	11,004	—	—	—	1,709,495	—	—	—	—	—	42,522
Restricted Assets											
Cash and pooled investments.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Assets	\$ 11,004	\$ 174,062	\$ 10,332	\$ —	\$ 1,709,495	\$ 16,685	\$ 18,886	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,092	\$ 349,455
Liabilities and Fund Balance											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ 582,661	\$ 17	\$ 9,129	\$ 1,734,533	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 32,363	\$ 1	\$ 299	\$ —
Due to other funds.....	330,238	—	—	81,646	973,499	—	—	853,972	293,734	—	—
Deferred revenue.....	11,004	—	—	—	1,709,495	—	—	—	—	—	42,522
Total Liabilities	341,242	582,661	17	90,775	4,417,527	—	—	886,335	293,735	299	42,522
Fund Balance											
Unreserved.....	(330,238)	(408,599)	10,315	(90,775)	(2,708,032)	16,685	18,886	(886,335)	(293,735)	3,793	306,933
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 11,004	\$ 174,062	\$ 10,332	\$ —	\$ 1,709,495	\$ 16,685	\$ 18,886	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,092	\$ 349,455

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

At June 30, 2010

	Transit/ Parks Facility	Library Expansion	North Fire Station	Recreation Improve- ments	Northridge Trails	12th Avenue/ Urban Renewal	Theatre/ Village Project	Land Use Project	FEMA Edgewater Buyouts	Storm Water Projects	Total
Assets											
Receivables											
Due from other funds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 28,074	\$ 210,930	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 268,662	\$ 1,038,656
Due from other governments	644,452	—	—	—	557,194	—	—	—	1,585,576	—	4,550,243
Restricted Assets											
Cash and pooled investments.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,761	—	1,761
Total Assets	\$ 644,452	\$ —	\$ 28,074	\$ 210,930	\$ 557,194	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,587,337	\$ 268,662	\$ 5,590,660
Liabilities and Fund Balance											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 217,080	\$ —	\$ 93,222	\$ 384,791	\$ 179,865	\$ —	\$ 1,242	\$ —	\$ 1,761	\$ 5,066	\$ 3,242,030
Due to other funds	722,593	89,728	—	—	337,677	149,394	143,662	132,936	959,649	—	5,068,728
Deferred revenue.....	—	—	—	—	557,194	—	—	—	1,585,576	—	3,905,791
Total Liabilities	939,673	89,728	93,222	384,791	1,074,736	149,394	144,904	132,936	2,546,986	5,066	12,216,549
Fund Balance											
Unreserved	(295,221)	(89,728)	(65,148)	(173,861)	(517,542)	(149,394)	(144,904)	(132,936)	(959,649)	263,596	(6,625,889)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 644,452	\$ —	\$ 28,074	\$ 210,930	\$ 557,194	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,587,337	\$ 268,662	\$ 5,590,660

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Street Projects	Iowa River Landing	Brownfields	Intermodal Facility	Highway 6 Projects	Oakdale Boulevard Project	Cardinal Road Project	1st Avenue Reconstruction	Oakdale Area	James Street Area	Coral Ridge Mall Area
Revenue											
Use of money and property	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Intergovernmental.....	79,374	50,000	108,042	—	138,040	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.....	—	7,176	—	—	—	—	—	6,590	10,342	—	—
Total Revenue.....	79,374	57,176	108,042	—	138,040	—	—	6,590	10,342	—	—
Expenditures											
Capital projects.....	276,320	1,843,180	181,723	10,429	6,141	—	12,750	388,934	312,839	5,845	1,689
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures.....	(196,946)	(1,786,004)	(73,681)	(10,429)	131,899	—	(12,750)	(382,344)	(302,497)	(5,845)	(1,689)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in.....	—	1,804,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	(80,346)	—	—	—	(351,877)	(73,430)	—	(576,190)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses).....	—	1,804,469	—	(80,346)	—	—	—	(351,877)	(73,430)	—	(576,190)
Net Change in Fund Balance.....	(196,946)	18,465	(73,681)	(90,775)	131,899	—	(12,750)	(734,221)	(375,927)	(5,845)	(577,879)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as											
Previously Reported.....	(133,292)	(427,064)	83,996	—	(2,839,931)	16,685	31,636	(152,114)	82,192	9,638	817,542
Prior period adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67,270
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	(133,292)	(427,064)	83,996	—	(2,839,931)	16,685	31,636	(152,114)	82,192	9,638	884,812
Fund Balance - End of Year.....	\$ (330,238)	\$ (408,599)	\$ 10,315	\$ (90,775)	\$ (2,708,032)	\$ 16,685	\$ 18,886	\$ (886,335)	\$ (293,735)	\$ 3,793	\$ 306,933

**Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Transit/ Parks Facility	Library Expansion	North Fire Station	Recreation Improve- ments	Northridge Trails	12th Avenue/ Urban Renewal	Theatre/ Village Project	Land Use Project	FEMA Edgewater Buyouts	Storm Water Projects	Total
Revenue											
Use of money and property	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,095	\$ 25,740	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 31,835
Intergovernmental.....	644,452	19,999	43,630	—	128,215	—	—	—	1,468,266	—	2,680,018
Charges for service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,110	—	301,597	343,707
Miscellaneous.....	700	—	—	1,348	—	133	—	—	—	—	26,289
Total Revenue.....	645,152	19,999	49,725	27,088	128,215	133	—	42,110	1,468,266	301,597	3,081,849
Expenditures											
Capital projects.....	699,735	388,185	1,889,322	3,712,119	345,281	37,745	144,904	54,021	2,384,158	201,695	12,897,015
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures.....	(54,583)	(368,186)	(1,839,597)	(3,685,031)	(217,066)	(37,612)	(144,904)	(11,911)	(915,892)	99,902	(9,815,166)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in.....	—	—	—	—	160,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,964,469
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(43,757)	(53,800)	(1,179,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses).....	—	—	—	—	160,000	—	—	—	(43,757)	(53,800)	785,069
Net Change in Fund Balance.....	(54,583)	(368,186)	(1,839,597)	(3,685,031)	(57,066)	(37,612)	(144,904)	(11,911)	(959,649)	46,102	(9,030,097)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as											
Previously Reported.....	(240,638)	278,458	1,774,449	3,511,170	(460,476)	(111,782)	—	(121,025)	—	217,494	2,336,938
Prior period adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67,270
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>(240,638)</u>	<u>278,458</u>	<u>1,774,449</u>	<u>3,511,170</u>	<u>(460,476)</u>	<u>(111,782)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(121,025)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>217,494</u>	<u>2,404,208</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year.....	\$ (295,221)	\$ (89,728)	\$ (65,148)	\$ (173,861)	\$ (517,542)	\$ (149,394)	\$ (144,904)	\$ (132,936)	\$ (959,649)	\$ 263,596	\$ (6,625,889)

Combining Schedule of Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

At June 30, 2010

	Water	Solid Waste	Transit	Hotel Parking	Total
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and pooled investments.....	\$ 50	\$ 29,483	\$ 475,685	\$ 134,657	\$ 639,875
Receivables					
Customer accounts	338,873	165,814	—	—	504,687
Due from other funds.....	861,466	76,623	559,287	—	1,497,376
Due from other governments.....	—	—	1,653,160	—	1,653,160
Inventories and prepaids.....	119,145	14,999	53,272	22,265	209,681
Total Current Assets	1,319,534	286,919	2,741,404	156,922	4,504,779
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted Assets					
Cash and pooled investments.....	191,569	50,000	—	—	241,569
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation).....	7,174,617	1,163,465	2,090,544	8,866,884	19,295,510
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,366,186	1,213,465	2,090,544	8,866,884	19,537,079
Total Assets	\$ 8,685,720	\$ 1,500,384	\$ 4,831,948	\$ 9,023,806	\$ 24,041,858
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable.....	\$ 74,790	\$ 19,818	\$ 1,407,945	\$ 3,101	\$ 1,505,654
Accrued liabilities and compensated absences	19,818	29,799	65,840	—	115,457
Current maturities of long-term debt	245,000	60,000	—	—	305,000
Customer deposits	186,947	—	—	—	186,947
Deferred revenue	—	—	125,523	—	125,523
Total Current Liabilities	526,555	109,617	1,599,308	3,101	2,238,581
Long-Term Debt	460,000	60,000	—	—	520,000
Total Liabilities	986,555	169,617	1,599,308	3,101	2,758,581
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	6,469,617	1,043,465	2,090,544	8,866,884	18,470,510
Restricted for debt service	191,569	50,000	—	—	241,569
Unrestricted.....	1,037,979	237,302	1,142,096	153,821	2,571,198
Total Net Assets	7,699,165	1,330,767	3,232,640	9,020,705	21,283,277
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 8,685,720	\$ 1,500,384	\$ 4,831,948	\$ 9,023,806	\$ 24,041,858

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Water	Solid Waste	Transit	Hotel Parking	Total
Operating Revenue					
Charges for sales and service	<u>\$ 1,915,455</u>	<u>\$ 911,404</u>	<u>\$ 460,493</u>	<u>\$ 456,781</u>	<u>\$ 3,744,133</u>
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits.....	552,702	377,784	784,339	254,201	1,969,026
Contractual services.....	455,392	64,038	227,762	90,705	837,897
Commodities	142,832	209,626	485,900	41,529	879,887
Depreciation	406,662	97,234	110,953	279,601	894,450
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,557,588</u>	<u>748,682</u>	<u>1,608,954</u>	<u>666,036</u>	<u>4,581,260</u>
Operating Income (Loss).....	<u>357,867</u>	<u>162,722</u>	<u>(1,148,461)</u>	<u>(209,255)</u>	<u>(837,127)</u>
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)					
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Federal	—	—	372,376	—	372,376
State	—	—	2,066,041	—	2,066,041
Other revenue	4,356	—	—	—	4,356
Gain on asset disposal.....	3,280	—	6,126	—	9,406
Interest revenue	2,767	—	—	—	2,767
Interest expense.....	(28,882)	(9,946)	—	—	(38,828)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>(18,479)</u>	<u>(9,946)</u>	<u>2,444,543</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,416,118</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>339,388</u>	<u>152,776</u>	<u>1,296,082</u>	<u>(209,255)</u>	<u>1,578,991</u>
Transfers in	—	—	594,623	40,000	634,623
Transfers out.....	(97,000)	(22,500)	—	—	(119,500)
Net Income (Loss).....	<u>242,388</u>	<u>130,276</u>	<u>1,890,705</u>	<u>(169,255)</u>	<u>2,094,114</u>
Net Assets - Beginning of Year.....	<u>7,456,777</u>	<u>1,200,491</u>	<u>1,341,935</u>	<u>9,189,960</u>	<u>19,189,163</u>
Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 7,699,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,330,767</u>	<u>\$ 3,232,640</u>	<u>\$ 9,020,705</u>	<u>\$ 21,283,277</u>

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Water	Solid Waste	Transit	Hotel Parking	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,943,087	\$ 923,571	\$ 460,493	\$ 456,781	\$ 3,783,932
Payments to suppliers.....	(596,719)	(275,648)	(741,176)	(135,952)	(1,749,495)
Payments to employees.....	(552,011)	(377,446)	(782,858)	(254,201)	(1,966,516)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>794,357</u>	<u>270,477</u>	<u>(1,063,541)</u>	<u>66,628</u>	<u>67,921</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Noncapital federal and state grants.....	—	—	549,083	—	549,083
Other revenue.....	4,356	—	—	—	4,356
Net transfers	(97,000)	(22,500)	594,623	40,000	515,123
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities ..	<u>(92,644)</u>	<u>(22,500)</u>	<u>1,143,706</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>1,068,562</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Decrease in due to other funds	—	(76,925)	—	(172,471)	(249,396)
Received from sale of assets	3,280	—	15,501	—	18,781
Purchase of capital assets	(329,144)	—	(414,483)	—	(743,627)
State and federal capital grants.....	—	—	361,697	—	361,697
Repayment of debt	(245,000)	(55,000)	—	—	(300,000)
Payment of interest	(29,578)	(9,946)	—	—	(39,524)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(600,442)</u>	<u>(141,871)</u>	<u>(37,285)</u>	<u>(172,471)</u>	<u>(952,069)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Increase in due from other funds	(861,466)	(76,623)	(430,288)	—	(1,368,377)
Interest received.....	2,767	—	6,126	—	8,893
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(858,699)</u>	<u>(76,623)</u>	<u>(424,162)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,359,484)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	<u>(757,428)</u>	<u>29,483</u>	<u>(381,282)</u>	<u>(65,843)</u>	<u>(1,175,070)</u>
Cash and Pooled Investments at Beginning of Year	949,047	50,000	856,967	200,500	2,056,514
Cash and Pooled Investments at End of Year	<u>\$ 191,619</u>	<u>\$ 79,483</u>	<u>\$ 475,685</u>	<u>\$ 134,657</u>	<u>\$ 881,444</u>

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Water	Solid Waste	Transit	Hotel Parking	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 357,867	\$ 162,722	\$ (1,148,461)	\$ (209,255)	\$ (837,127)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Depreciation	406,662	97,234	110,953	279,601	894,450
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(1,895)	12,167	—	—	10,272
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids	15,244	(3,989)	(10,064)	(683)	508
Decrease in accounts payable	(13,739)	2,005	(17,450)	(3,035)	(32,219)
Increase in accrued liabilities and compensated absences.....	691	338	1,481	—	2,510
Increase in customer deposits	<u>29,527</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>29,527</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 794,357</u>	<u>\$ 270,477</u>	<u>\$ (1,063,541)</u>	<u>\$ 66,628</u>	<u>\$ 67,921</u>
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities					
Cash Paid for Capital Assets					
Capital asset additions	\$ 329,144	\$ —	\$ 1,786,413	\$ —	\$ 2,115,557
Current year accounts payable	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,387,431)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,387,431)</u>
Cash Paid for Capital Assets	<u>\$ 329,144</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 398,982</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 728,126</u>
Gain on Asset Disposal					
Cash received	\$ 3,280	\$ —	\$ 15,501	\$ —	\$ 18,781
Book value of assets disposed	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,375</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,375</u>
Gain on Asset Disposal	<u>\$ 3,280</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 6,126</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 9,406</u>

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - CEBA Agency Fund —————

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010
Assets				
Notes Receivable.....	<u>\$ 165,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 165,000</u>
Liabilities				
Notes Payable.....	<u>\$ 165,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 165,000</u>

Schedule of Revenue by Source and Expenditures by Function
All Governmental Funds

Years Ended June 30, 2003 Through 2010

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$ 10,811,220	\$ 10,371,050	\$ 9,777,725	\$ 9,155,120	\$ 8,098,678	\$ 7,542,431	\$ 6,713,588	\$ 6,168,644
TIF and other city taxes	17,161,601	16,642,895	15,030,854	13,786,896	11,397,440	9,586,743	9,099,939	7,911,524
Special assessments	123,848	431,610	1,239,963	1,126,217	882,838	1,227,337	1,536,066	1,473,270
Licenses and permits	412,577	451,523	474,595	604,110	730,436	659,633	596,342	563,513
Use of money and property	1,116,480	815,258	946,203	1,347,299	2,438,667	1,353,761	323,054	284,584
Intergovernmental	8,346,001	5,356,316	5,351,026	5,384,289	5,499,728	3,519,790	3,558,617	4,605,928
Charges for services	1,879,808	1,791,577	1,680,722	1,599,894	1,425,389	1,393,208	1,596,393	912,440
Miscellaneous	827,165	1,269,316	1,537,664	4,871,096	812,366	871,612	892,575	702,272
Total Revenue	\$ 40,678,700	\$ 37,129,545	\$ 36,038,752	\$ 37,874,921	\$ 31,285,542	\$ 26,154,515	\$ 24,316,574	\$ 22,622,175
Expenditures								
Operating								
Public safety	\$ 4,030,223	\$ 4,446,950	\$ 4,201,185	\$ 3,946,226	\$ 3,940,020	\$ 3,404,787	\$ 3,034,531	\$ 2,894,491
Public works	1,682,532	1,826,042	1,635,688	1,430,685	1,429,082	1,300,160	1,189,911	1,330,057
Health and social services	91,520	156,322	86,859	114,444	130,441	105,521	79,762	42,059
Culture and recreation	5,598,284	5,226,438	4,925,136	4,748,913	3,953,353	3,833,780	3,479,381	3,352,081
Community and economic development	2,749,405	9,218,894	1,824,297	427,164	1,753,471	928,797	666,021	589,598
General government	2,662,316	2,129,519	1,852,344	1,852,670	1,546,342	1,457,547	1,524,885	1,306,679
Debt service	17,635,000	15,877,962	21,420,881	65,482,393	18,828,354	8,748,113	25,197,407	6,572,540
Capital projects	19,144,343	9,735,463	13,730,878	37,500,330	53,606,579	27,810,276	20,809,981	11,211,016
Total Expenditures	\$ 53,593,623	\$ 48,617,590	\$ 49,677,268	\$ 115,502,825	\$ 85,187,642	\$ 47,588,981	\$ 55,981,879	\$ 27,298,521

Financial Assistance Section



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coralville, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Coralville, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the City of Coralville, Iowa's effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Coralville, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City of Coralville, Iowa's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 10-II-R-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. 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.

The City of Coralville, Iowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the City's responses, we did not audit the City of Coralville, Iowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of Coralville, Iowa, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Waterloo, Iowa
January 11, 2011

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Coralville, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The City of Coralville, Iowa's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Coralville, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Coralville, Iowa's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Coralville, Iowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Coralville, Iowa's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Coralville, Iowa, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Coralville, Iowa, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Coralville, Iowa's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of Coralville, Iowa, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Waterloo, Iowa
January 11, 2011

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Program/Cluster Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct			
ARRA - Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	10.904	69-6114-9-08	<u>\$ 9,600</u>
Indirect			
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Education Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	528039	<u>14,631</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>24,231</u>
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct			
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	05-79-04798	<u>203,882</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Indirect			
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Economic Development			
Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	06-HSG-106 08-DRMH-025 08-JT-003	<u>23,840</u> <u>625,927</u> <u>50,970</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>700,737</u>
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2006BUBX06135150	<u>2,087</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct			
Federal Transit - Formula Grants.....	20.507	Various	<u>1,147,045</u>
ARRA - Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	IA-96-001-155-09	<u>769,108</u>
			<u>1,916,153</u>
Indirect			
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Transportation			
ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ESL-1557(634)7S-52	221,653
Recreational Trails Program.....	20.219	EDP-1557(627)--7Y-52	329,622
Capital Assistance Program for Elderly			
Persons and Persons With Disabilities	20.513	16-X001-155-10	37,861
Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC)	20.516	Q123S FY10	24,478
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act.....	84.397	S397A090016A	<u>20,621</u>
			<u>634,235</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>2,550,388</u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Program/ Cluster Expenditures
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup			
Cooperative Agreements.....	66.818	BP 98778101-0	\$ 47,995
		BP 98778201-0	37,101
		BP 98778301-0	239
		BP 98778401-0	569
			<u>85,904</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Indirect			
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Homeland Security			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			
	97.036	FEMA-IA-1763-DR-IA	957,873
Hazard Mitigation Grant.....	97.039	FEMA-1763-DR-IA-0025-01	<u>2,427,915</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>3,385,788</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 6,953,017</u>

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Coralville, Iowa, and is presented using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. Program expenditures include only amounts subject to reimbursement from the grantor agency or program income; thus, they are net of local matching.

Note 2. Subrecipients

There were no amounts provided to subrecipients from the City's federal award programs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no

Identification of major program:

CFDA Numbers

14.228

97.036

97.039

Cluster Programs

 U.S. Department of Transportation

 Public Transit

 20.500

 20.507

 20.513

 20.516

 Highway Planning and Construction

 20.205

 20.219

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Community Development Block Grants/
State's Program and Non-Entitlement
Grants in Hawaii

Disaster Grants - Public Assistance
Hazard Mitigation Grants Program

Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants
Federal Transit - Formula Grants
(Urbanized Area Formula Program)
(ARRA and non-ARRA funds)

Capital Assistance Program for Elderly
Persons and Persons with Disabilities
Job Access - Reverse Commute

ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction
Recreational Trails Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between Type A and Type B programs:

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

yes no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Internal Control Deficiencies

10-II-R-1 Financial Statement Preparation

Prior Year Finding and Recommendation - The City does not have a system of internal controls that fully prepares financial statements and disclosures that are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As is inherent in many entities of this size, the City has management and employees who, while knowledgeable and skillful, do not have the time to maintain the current knowledge and expertise to fully prepare financial statements and the related disclosures. We recommend obtaining additional knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses.

Current Year Finding - We found that the same condition existed.

Auditor's Recommendation - We reiterate our prior year recommendation.

City's Response - We will consider obtaining additional knowledge where practical and cost effective. However, we intend to continue to rely on assistance from our audit firm to draft these financial statements each year.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Section III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Internal Control Deficiencies

There were no matters reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section IV: Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

10-IV-A Certified Budget - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 exceeded the amounts budgeted prior to the budget being amended. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states in part that public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation. Additionally, disbursements in the Community and Economic Development, General Government, Capital Projects and Business-Type Activities functional areas exceeded amounts budgeted during the year.

Auditor's Recommendation - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

City's Response - The large budget variances within revenue and business-type activities disbursements resulted from an error made when preparing the budget. Procedures will be changed to ensure these line items are properly budgeted in the future. In addition, the budget will be amended in the future prior to exceeding it.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

10-IV-B Questionable Disbursements - We noted no expenditures which did not appear to meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

10-IV-C Travel Expense - No disbursements of the City of Coralville money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

10-IV-D Business Transactions - No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees aggregating over \$1,500 were noted.

10-IV-E Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of the City of Coralville officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions and was reviewed and updated during the year. We recommend that the amount of coverage continue to be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

10-IV-F Council Minutes - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not. We also noted that the Council minutes were published within 15 days as required by Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa for all meetings.

10-IV-G Revenue Bonds - The City has complied with the provisions of the revenue bond indentures and with the provisions of the tax increment revenue bond issues.

10-IV-H Deposits and Investments - We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2010

10-IV-I Financial Condition - The funds listed below had deficit balances at June 30, 2010 as noted:

Special Revenue	
12th Avenue TIF	\$ 429,327
Rental Properties.....	10,619
Capital Projects	
Flood Mitigation	4,142,671
Street Projects.....	330,238
Iowa River Landing.....	408,599
Intermodal Facility	90,775
Highway 6 Projects.....	2,708,032
1st Avenue Reconstruction	886,335
Oakdale Area	293,735
Transit/Parks Facility	295,221
Library Expansion.....	89,728
North Fire Station	65,148
Recreation Improvements	173,861
Northridge Trails.....	517,542
12th Avenue Urban Renewal	149,394
Theatre/Village Project.....	144,904
Land Use Project.....	132,936
FEMA Edgewater Buyouts	959,649

Auditor's Recommendation - The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits in order to return the funds to sound financial position.

City's Response - The deficits will be eliminated as financing for projects, state and federal grants and tax revenue is received in future years.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.