

# Des Moines Water Works

Financial Report

12.31.2009

## McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

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# McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

## Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Water Works Trustees  
Des Moines Water Works  
Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Des Moines Water Works (Water Works) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Des Moines Water Works' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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. The pension trust fund statement of net assets and statement of changes in plan net assets were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Des Moines Water Works as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 dated June 9, 2010 and June 12, 2009, respectively on our consideration of Water Work's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports are to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 8, other postemployment benefit plan schedule on page 36 and pension plan schedules on pages 37 through 39 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

*McGladrey & Pullen, LLP*

Davenport, Iowa  
June 9, 2010

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## Des Moines Water Works

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2009

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Our Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Des Moines Water Works' (Water Works) financial performance provides an overview of the utility's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. Please consider this information in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes to basic financial statements that follow this section.

#### Overview of Business

The service area of the Water Works has expanded significantly since its emergence as a public water utility in 1919. In addition to serving customers within the City of Des Moines, Water Works provides wholesale water service based on long-term water contracts to surrounding municipalities and rural water districts, accounting for roughly 25 percent of total water revenues. This service area spans approximately 400 square miles, including most of Polk County and communities in eastern Dallas County and northern Warren County. The utility also provides billing and collection services on a contractual basis to wholesale customers and billing and collection services to the City of Des Moines for wastewater treatment, solid waste collection and the storm water utility.

As the utility's service area has expanded, so too has the need for water storage facilities, booster stations and additional treatment capacity to meet peak demand requirements. The most economical approach for the Water Works has involved utilizing these facilities to supply multiple customers. Contractual service users share in the cost of these joint-use facilities, which allows for meeting peak use demands and also allows some users to participate in lower off-peak or purchased capacity water rates. Financial participation in the construction of these facilities includes initial cash contributions or payments of debt service for the improvements and annual payment of operating and maintenance costs. Ownership of these facilities is maintained by the Water Works.

The water sources for the system are the Raccoon River, the Des Moines River, an underground infiltration gallery and wells along the Raccoon River near Maffitt Reservoir. These four sources are used to provide adequate supply in the most cost-effective combination. The utility operates two treatment plants, with one of those plants being operated remotely. An additional treatment plant is currently being developed in the northern segment of the utility's service area to meet growing demand in that area.

Governance of the Water Works is vested in a five-member Board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Des Moines with the approval of the City Council. Trustees serve for six-year staggered terms. The Board has complete control of Water Works' management and employs approximately 205 full-time and 12 part-time or seasonal employees.

The utility has adopted an annual activity-based budgeting methodology and performs an annual cost of service study to assist the Board in rate-setting policy.

#### Financial Highlights

- Water Works' net assets increased as a result of operations. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, total assets were \$295,960,262 and \$290,270,404, respectively; total liabilities were \$92,887,996 and \$98,847,959, respectively, resulting in net assets of \$203,072,266 and \$191,422,445, respectively.
- In 2009, operating revenues of \$41,113,730 increased 6.88 percent over 2008, while operating expenses in 2009 increased 3.04 percent to \$36,009,411. Operating revenues of \$38,468,025 in 2008 decreased less than one percent from 2007, while operating expenses increased approximately 3.06 percent to \$34,946,376.
- During the year, Water Works had operating income of \$5,104,319 and change in net assets of \$11,649,821. This compares to operating income of \$3,521,649 and change in net assets of \$4,752,681 reported in 2008.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2009

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#### Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the financial statements, and the MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Water Work's financial condition and performance. The financial statements report information about the utility using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar entities in the private sector.

The balance sheet provides information about the Water Works' assets, liabilities and net assets, thereby measuring the Water Works' liquidity and solvency. Liquidity is a measure of the utility's ability to meet current obligations (those due within one year). Solvency is a similar concept, but measures the ongoing ability to meet obligations over a longer term.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents the results of the Water Works' revenues and expenses over the course of the fiscal year and provides information about the utility's recovery of costs. Water rates are established by the Board of Trustees and are based on the utility's annual Cost of Service Study. The Cost of Service Study estimates annual revenue requirements through an analysis of operational and maintenance expenses, debt service requirements, anticipated capital needs and return on capital. The Study provides a core of information not only for the trustees and staff at Des Moines Water Works, but also for the customers ultimately affected by our decisions.

The statement of cash flows presents cash receipts, cash disbursements and net changes in cash resulting from operations, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing and investing activities. This statement details where cash resources come from and how they are used.

The notes to basic financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of data provided in the statements. The notes supplement the basic financial statements by presenting information about the Water Works' accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments and contingencies.

#### Condensed Financial Information

The following condensed financial information serves as key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring and planning.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### Condensed Balance Sheet Information

	2009	2008	2007	% Change 2008 to 2009	% Change 2007 to 2008
Current assets	\$ 21,672,708	\$ 24,660,081	\$ 26,902,959	(12.11)%	(8.34)%
Capital assets, net	252,246,879	241,322,908	233,569,476	4.53	3.32
Other noncurrent assets	22,040,675	24,287,415	29,634,514	(9.25)	(18.04)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>295,960,262</b>	<b>290,270,404</b>	<b>290,106,949</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>0.06</b>
Current liabilities	14,119,218	15,769,454	16,187,541	(10.46)	(2.58)
Other noncurrent liabilities	16,218,778	16,488,505	16,747,644	(1.64)	(1.55)
Long-term debt	62,550,000	66,590,000	70,502,000	(6.07)	(5.55)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>92,887,996</b>	<b>98,847,959</b>	<b>103,437,185</b>	<b>(6.03)</b>	<b>(4.44)</b>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	189,377,017	179,918,504	178,663,763	5.26	0.70
Restricted	23,751,056	25,988,574	24,849,822	(8.61)	4.58
Unrestricted	(10,055,807)	(14,484,633)	(16,843,821)	(30.58)	(14.01)
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>\$ 203,072,266</b>	<b>\$ 191,422,445</b>	<b>\$ 186,669,764</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>2.55</b>

#### Condensed Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	2009	2008	2007	% Change 2008 to 2009	% Change 2007 to 2008
Water sales	\$ 35,224,878	\$ 32,870,245	\$ 32,649,976	7.16%	0.67%
Billing and collection services	1,009,751	923,930	991,648	9.29	(6.83)
Connection fees	425,167	478,954	725,359	(11.23)	(33.97)
Purchased capacity	1,311,808	1,335,264	1,330,631	(1.76)	0.35
Other sales and services	3,142,126	2,859,632	2,893,530	9.88	(1.17)
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>41,113,730</b>	<b>38,468,025</b>	<b>38,591,144</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>(0.32)</b>
Investment income	551,818	1,564,931	2,943,034	(64.74)	(46.83)
Other	192,072	175,862	179,154	9.22	(1.84)
Capital contributions	6,466,848	1,326,051	630,155	387.68	70.17
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>48,324,468</b>	<b>41,534,869</b>	<b>42,343,487</b>	<b>16.35</b>	<b>(1.91)</b>
Labor and benefits	15,510,531	14,999,615	13,523,064	3.41	10.92
Chemicals and power	5,987,666	5,791,656	5,356,622	3.38	8.12
Corporate Insurance	938,496	864,285	965,607	8.59	(10.49)
Purchased services	3,740,493	3,661,378	3,346,776	2.16	9.40
Materials, supplies and equipment	2,959,322	3,021,496	3,155,726	(2.06)	(4.25)
Depreciation	6,449,683	6,271,439	7,242,073	2.84	(13.40)
Other	423,220	336,507	318,871	25.77	5.53
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>36,009,411</b>	<b>34,946,376</b>	<b>33,908,739</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.06</b>
Interest expense	606,254	1,835,812	2,660,093	(66.98)	(30.99)
Gain/loss on sale of fixed assets	58,982	-	-	100.00	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>36,674,647</b>	<b>36,782,188</b>	<b>36,568,832</b>	<b>(0.29)</b>	<b>0.58</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>11,649,821</b>	<b>4,752,681</b>	<b>5,774,655</b>	<b>145.12</b>	<b>(17.70)</b>
Net assets, beginning of year	191,422,445	186,669,764	180,895,109	2.55	3.19
<b>Net assets, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 203,072,266</b>	<b>\$ 191,422,445</b>	<b>\$ 186,669,764</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>2.55</b>

## Des Moines Water Works

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2009

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#### Financial Analysis

Year ended December 31, 2009: Current assets decreased 12.11 percent. Other noncurrent assets decreased approximately 9.25 percent. Both of these are as a result of spending bond proceeds on the development of the additional treatment plant and a tower and booster station on the east side of the service area. Offsetting these decreases is an increase of capital assets by 4.53 percent. Overall, total assets as of December 31, 2009 are approximately \$5,690,000 more than December 31, 2008.

Current liabilities decreased 10.46 percent. Construction payables decreased by \$2,193,153 due primarily to payables related to the I-235 project with the Iowa Department of Transportation being written down by \$2.6 million. Offsetting this is an increase in deferred revenue of \$360,000 which is attributable to FEMA money received for flood damages on projects that will occur in 2010.

Noncurrent liabilities include deferred revenue being amortized over a period of 10 to 20 years, the pension liability which will be paid through future pension contributions, and the liability for other postretirement benefits which is a GASB standard implemented in 2008. This shows the actuarial liability for providing health care benefits to retirees of Des Moines Water Works. Additionally, noncurrent liabilities include arbitrage payable on the 2006 bonds of \$390,000.

Long-term debt decreased 6.07 percent in 2009 due to the scheduled payment of the principal and the reclassification of \$4,040,000 of the scheduled 2010 debt service payments to short-term liabilities.

Water sales increased 7.16 percent. The increase is attributed to a rate increase effective May 1<sup>st</sup> for most service areas. Pumpage was relatively flat compared to the prior year.

Revenue for billing and collection services increased by 9.29 percent. This is due to new rates being in effect on July 1<sup>st</sup> for the billing and collecting services done for the City of Des Moines.

Connection fees decreased 11.23 percent or \$54,000. These fees can fluctuate widely from year to year depending on the level of development experienced within the utility's service areas.

Purchased capacity revenues decreased 1.76 percent. This represents the continued amortization of deferred revenue. This deferred revenue represents cash contributions to fund the new water treatment plant under construction and previous years' cash contributions from wholesale customers to fund the L.D. McMullen Water Treatment Facility. Financial participation in the construction of the plants allows users to participate in lower purchased capacity water rates. Deferred revenue balances are amortized to purchase capacity revenue over the length of the contract, generally 10 to 20 years.

Revenue from other sales and services increased by 9.88 percent. Included in this line are numerous revenue items in the utility including reconnect fees, stop box repairs, distribution system repairs, lab testing, Botanical Center revenue, etc.

Effective January 5, 2004, per 28E agreement with the City of Des Moines, Des Moines Water Works assumed management of operations of the Des Moines Botanical Center. Operations include room rentals, catering and café, gift shop and special events. Botanical Center revenues of \$679,085 and \$688,367 for 2009 and 2008, respectively, are included in Water Works' financial results.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2009

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Labor and benefits increased 3.41 percent which is primarily due to wage rate increases. An increase in health insurance costs and pension funding expense is offset by lower expenses related to the liability for other postemployment benefits. Des Moines Water Works implemented this GASB standard in 2008.

Chemicals and power increased 3.38 percent due to an increase in chemical costs of approximately 12 percent offset by a decrease in power costs of 9 percent.

Corporate insurance increased by 8.59 percent due to higher premiums.

Purchased services increased 2.16 percent compared to 2008. The removal of residuals at the McMullen Treatment Plant accounted for \$239,000 in additional expenses. This is due to the beginning of this removal process beginning late in 2008.

Other expenses increased 25.77 due to increased casualty losses of \$75,000. Some of the losses have offsetting revenue from insurance proceeds. Bad debt expense was also higher by \$30,000 in 2009. This fluctuates from year to year and 2008 was a year with lower bad debt expense.

Investment income decreased 64.74 percent due to lower investment balances due to spending of the bond proceeds on the new treatment plant and the eastside project consisting of a tower, booster station and feeder main.

Interest expense decreased 66.98 percent in 2009 primarily due to the capitalization of interest expense for the new treatment plant and the eastside project.

Capital contributions increased 480.67 percent or \$5.1 million dollars. This is due to contracts payable attributable to the I-235 project in the amount of approximately \$2.6 million being written down. Additionally, funds were received from Altoona in the amount of \$2 million for their share of the joint eastside project and from Pleasant Hill in the amount of \$900,000 for capital infrastructure. There were no contributions of water mains from subdividers. These contributions can fluctuate widely from year to year, depending on the status of construction and the timing of inspections performed by Water Works' staff.

The aforementioned fluctuations result in an overall increase in net assets of 6.09 percent, the result of a 6.88 percent increase in operating revenues, an increase in operating expenses of 3.04 percent and a 135.12 percent increase in nonoperating revenues.

Year ended December 31, 2008: Current assets decreased 8.34 percent. Other noncurrent assets decreased approximately 18.04 percent. Both of these are a result of spending bond proceeds on the development of the additional treatment plant. Offsetting these decreases is an increase of capital assets by 3.32 percent. Overall, total assets as of December 31, 2008 are approximately \$163,000 less than December 31, 2007.

Current liabilities decreased 2.58 percent. Accounts payable decreased \$866,050 and fees collected for other entities also decreased by \$293,756. Both of these can be attributed to year-end timing. Offsetting this is the current portion of long-term debt that increased \$134,000 and the compensated absences (leave accruals) that increased \$208,071.

Noncurrent liabilities include deferred revenue being amortized over a period of 10 to 20 years. Noncurrent liabilities also include the pension liability which will be paid through future pension contributions and the liability for other postretirement benefits which is a GASB standard implemented in 2008. This shows the actuarial liability for providing health care benefits to retirees of Des Moines Water Works.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2009

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Long-term debt decreased 5.55 percent in 2008 due to the \$3,912,000 reclassification of the scheduled 2009 debt service payments to short-term liabilities.

Water sales increased less than 1 percent. A rate increase effective May 1<sup>st</sup> for most service areas was offset by lower pumpage due to a very wet summer. Debt service reimbursement decreased \$0.5 million.

Connection fees decreased 33.97 percent. These fees can fluctuate widely from year to year depending on the level of development experienced within the utility's service areas.

Purchased capacity revenues increased less than 1 percent. This represents the continued amortization of deferred revenue. This deferred revenue represents cash contributions to fund the new water treatment plant under construction and previous years' cash contributions from wholesale customers to fund the L.D. McMullen Water Treatment Facility. Financial participation in the construction of the plants allows users to participate in lower purchased capacity water rates. Deferred revenue balances are amortized to purchase capacity revenue over the length of the contract, generally 10 to 20 years.

Effective January 5, 2004, per 28E agreement with the City of Des Moines, Des Moines Water Works assumed management of operations of the Des Moines Botanical Center. Operations include room rentals, catering and café, gift shop and special events. Botanical Center revenues of \$688,367 and \$748,813 for 2008 and 2007, respectively, are included in Water Works' financial results.

Labor and benefits increased 10.92 percent which is primarily due the recognition of a liability and the resulting expense related to other postemployment benefits of \$1,324,347. This is a new GASB standard which was implemented in 2008. Additionally, wage rate increases were offset by a slight headcount reduction.

Chemicals and power increased 8.12 percent due to an increase in chemical costs.

Corporate insurance decreased by 10.49 percent due to lower premiums.

Purchased services increased 9.40 percent compared to 2007 due to increased services performed for stop box repairs. There is an offsetting revenue increase. Additionally, services performed for damages due to summer flooding were approximately \$200,000. Most of this expense is reimbursable by FEMA and the offsetting revenue is shown in the Non-operating revenue section.

Depreciation expense decreased 13.40 percent due to the utility's customer relationship management system (CRM) becoming fully depreciated in 2007.

Other expenses increased 5.53 percent or approximately \$18,000.

Investment income decreased 46.83 percent due to lower investment balances due to spending on the new treatment plant and the eastside project consisting of a tower, booster station and feeder main. Additionally, interest rates were lower in 2008.

Interest expense decreased 30.99 percent in 2008 primarily due to the capitalization of interest expense for the new treatment plant and the eastside project.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2009

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Capital contributions increased 70.17 percent due to funds received in 2008 from Ankeny for construction of water mains and connection. Ankeny agreed to share in the cost of these assets. In 2008, funds received included \$772,350 from Ankeny and \$300,000 from Pleasant Hill for capital infrastructure. There were no contributions of water mains from subdividers. These contributions can fluctuate widely from year to year, depending on the status of construction and the timing of inspections performed by Water Works' staff.

The aforementioned fluctuations result in an overall increase in net assets of 2.55 percent, the result of a 0.32 percent decrease in operating revenues, an increase in operating expenses of 3.06 percent and an 18.27 percent decrease in nonoperating revenues.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During 2009, net capital assets increased \$10,923,972 or 4.53 percent. In addition to replacing deteriorating water mains, the utility is building a water treatment plant in the northern part of the service area and an elevated tower, booster station and feeder mains on the east side of the service area. There were no significant changes to the condition of infrastructure assets, nor were there any changes made to standard service lives of those assets.

Water Works' long-term debt was \$66,590,000 and \$70,502,000 as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The decrease is due to scheduled principal payments.

During 2008, net capital assets increased \$7,753,432 or 3.32 percent. In addition to replacing deteriorating water mains, the utility is building a water treatment plant in the northern part of the service area and an elevated tower, booster station and feeder mains on the eastside of the service area. There were no significant changes to the condition of infrastructure assets, nor were there any changes made to standard service lives of those assets.

Water Works' long-term debt was \$70,502,000 and \$74,280,000 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The decrease is due to scheduled principal payments.

#### Economic Factors

Due to the Water Works' large concentration of residential customers, weather impacts revenue to a greater degree than do economic cycles. Water Works budgets revenues and expenses based on anticipated consumption for a "normal" weather year. Included in the 2010 budget is an increase in water availability charges and an increase in water rates for industrial, commercial and wholesale customers. This was based on the results of the annual cost of service study which indicated costs to serve those customers exceeded their water rates and availability charges.

#### Requests for Information

If the reader has questions or would like additional information, please direct the request to: Peggy Freese, Treasurer, 2201 George Flagg Parkway, Des Moines, Iowa 50321-1190.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Balance Sheets

December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 3,190,773	\$ 2,222,319
Restricted assets (Note 2):		
Cash	6,398,748	5,617,822
Investments, water revenue bond reserve fund	4,355,204	9,792,072
Accounts receivable:		
Billed	3,672,560	3,071,519
Unbilled	1,130,710	1,134,231
Other receivables	558,507	563,829
Inventory, materials and supplies	1,591,892	1,490,571
Prepaid expenses	774,314	767,718
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>21,672,708</b>	<b>24,660,081</b>
Restricted assets, investments (Notes 2 and 4):		
Water revenue bond reserve fund	15,870,038	18,803,427
Water revenue bond improvement fund	600,000	600,000
	<b>16,470,038</b>	<b>19,403,427</b>
Long-term investments:		
Investment in land	624,562	624,562
Board designated funds, investments (Note 2)	4,072,764	3,487,624
	<b>4,697,326</b>	<b>4,112,186</b>
Capital assets (Note 3):		
Land	4,890,351	4,911,351
Construction-in-progress	48,420,080	36,617,178
Buildings, equipment and machinery	121,154,478	120,073,217
Supply system	43,588,579	43,078,877
Distribution system	152,479,887	148,661,138
	<b>370,533,375</b>	<b>353,341,761</b>
Accumulated depreciation	(118,286,496)	(112,018,853)
<b>Capital assets, net</b>	<b>252,246,879</b>	<b>241,322,908</b>
Bond issue costs and discounts:		
Bond issue costs	192,643	218,527
Bond issue discounts	247,204	272,849
<b>Bond issue costs and discounts</b>	<b>439,847</b>	<b>491,376</b>
Other assets	433,464	280,426
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 295,960,262</b>	<b>\$ 290,270,404</b>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

	2009	2008
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,274,303	\$ 1,402,364
Accrued wages and benefits	484,752	427,631
Compensated absences (Note 4)	1,564,166	1,534,324
Deferred revenue (Note 1)	1,671,812	1,311,808
Special deposits	354,898	208,843
Construction payables	4,269,498	6,462,651
Water revenue bonds interest payable	221,526	248,225
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 4)	4,040,000	3,912,000
Fees collected for other entities	238,263	261,608
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>14,119,218</b>	<b>15,769,454</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt, less current installments (Note 4)	62,550,000	66,590,000
Compensated absences (Note 4)	601,179	614,547
Deferred revenue (Note 1)	13,155,755	14,432,048
Pension liability (Note 5)	111,912	117,563
Other postemployment benefits liability (Note 6)	1,959,932	1,324,347
Other noncurrent liabilities, arbitrage	390,000	-
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>78,768,778</b>	<b>83,078,505</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>92,887,996</b>	<b>98,847,959</b>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	189,377,017	179,918,504
Restricted (bond indentures)	23,751,056	25,988,574
Unrestricted	(10,055,807)	(14,484,633)
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>203,072,266</b>	<b>191,422,445</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>\$ 295,960,262</b>	<b>\$ 290,270,404</b>

Des Moines Water Works

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets  
Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Operating revenues:		
Water sales	\$ 36,536,686	\$ 34,205,509
Other sales and services	4,151,877	3,783,562
Connection fees	425,167	478,954
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>41,113,730</b>	<b>38,468,025</b>
Operating expenses:		
Labor	\$ 11,105,697	10,556,380
Group insurance	1,710,006	1,597,243
Retirement benefits (including social security)	2,694,828	2,845,992
Purchased services	3,740,493	3,661,378
Corporate insurance	938,496	864,285
Materials, supplies and equipment	2,959,322	3,021,496
Chemicals	3,818,508	3,405,635
Utilities	2,169,158	2,386,021
Depreciation	6,449,683	6,271,439
Other	423,220	336,507
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>36,009,411</b>	<b>34,946,376</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>5,104,319</b>	<b>3,521,649</b>
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Investment income	551,818	1,564,931
Interest expense	(606,254)	(1,835,812)
Land use income	187,693	171,434
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(58,982)	-
Other	4,379	4,428
<b>Nonoperating revenue, net</b>	<b>78,654</b>	<b>(95,019)</b>
<b>Income before contributions</b>	<b>5,182,973</b>	<b>3,426,630</b>
Capital contributions	6,466,848	1,326,051
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>11,649,821</b>	<b>4,752,681</b>
Net assets, beginning of year	191,422,445	186,669,764
Net assets, end of year	<b>\$ 203,072,266</b>	<b>\$ 191,422,445</b>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Des Moines Water Works

Statements of Cash Flows  
Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 39,740,345	\$ 37,153,568
Cash paid to suppliers	(14,285,176)	(14,692,933)
Cash paid to employees and for payroll taxes	(14,807,002)	(13,636,789)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>10,648,167</b>	<b>8,823,846</b>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal payments on long-term debt	(3,912,000)	(3,778,000)
Acquisition, construction and removal cost of capital assets	(14,877,244)	(12,742,057)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	150,000	-
Contributions received	3,885,847	1,072,350
Interest paid	(2,771,418)	(2,903,737)
<b>Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(17,524,815)</b>	<b>(18,351,444)</b>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities of investments	56,309,083	102,761,402
Purchase of investments	(48,523,966)	(95,119,006)
Interest received	648,839	1,663,941
Land use income and other	192,072	175,862
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>	<b>8,626,028</b>	<b>9,482,199</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>1,749,380</b>	<b>(45,399)</b>
Cash, beginning of year	7,840,141	7,885,540
Cash, end of year	<b>\$ 9,589,521</b>	<b>\$ 7,840,141</b>
Reconciliation of cash to the balance sheet:		
Cash	\$ 3,190,773	\$ 2,222,319
Restricted assets, cash	6,398,748	5,617,822
<b>Total cash at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 9,589,521</b>	<b>\$ 7,840,141</b>

(Continued)

Des Moines Water Works

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)  
Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 5,104,319	\$ 3,521,649
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash, depreciation	6,449,683	6,271,439
Change in:		
Accounts receivable, billed	(645,026)	365,595
Accounts receivable, unbilled	3,521	(55,027)
Other receivables	(91,699)	(80,937)
Inventories - materials and supplies	(101,321)	(176,999)
Prepaid expense	(6,596)	25,438
Other assets	153,397	(75,402)
Accounts payable	(128,061)	(866,050)
Accrued wages and benefits and compensated absences	73,595	309,320
Pension liability	(5,651)	(270,841)
Other postemployment benefit liability	635,585	1,324,347
Deferred revenue	(916,289)	(1,314,263)
Special deposits	146,055	139,333
Fees collected for other entities	(23,345)	(293,756)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 10,648,167</b>	<b>\$ 8,823,846</b>
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets through construction payables	\$ (431,833)	\$ (171,821)
Capitalized interest	2,579,994	1,110,993
Increase in other receivables for sale of capital assets	250,000	-
Capital contributions through relief of construction payables forgiveness	2,624,986	-
Trade-in value towards assets purchased	56,435	-
Schedule of noncash investing activities, net depreciation of the fair value of investments	270	153,072

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Des Moines Water Works  
Pension Plan

Statements of Plan Net Assets  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Investments, contracts with insurance companies, pooled separate accounts	\$ 33,688,688	\$ 29,201,656
Employer contributions receivable	-	-
	<u>33,688,688</u>	<u>29,201,656</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	-	-
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 33,688,688</u>	<u>\$ 29,201,656</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Des Moines Water Works  
Pension Plan

Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets  
Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Additions:		
Investment income (loss):		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of pooled separate accounts, interest and dividends (Note 2)	\$ 5,450,308	\$ (13,716,994)
Employer contributions	1,023,319	800,000
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>6,473,627</b>	<b>(12,916,994)</b>
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	1,924,856	1,820,833
Administrative expenses	61,739	70,596
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>1,986,595</b>	<b>1,891,429</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease)</b>	<b>4,487,032</b>	<b>(14,808,423)</b>
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:		
Beginning of year	29,201,656	44,010,079
End of year	<b>\$ 33,688,688</b>	<b>\$ 29,201,656</b>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

##### Nature of business:

Des Moines Water Works (Water Works) is managed and controlled by the Board of Water Works Trustees of the City of Des Moines, Iowa (the Board), which exists under the provisions of Chapter 388 and other relevant statutes of the Code of Iowa. The five-member Board is appointed by the Mayor of Des Moines with the approval of the City Council. Trustees serve for six-year staggered terms.

Water Works is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 115 which provides for exemption of divisions of state and local governments.

Water Works provides water and other services to retail and wholesale customers in the City of Des Moines (the City) and surrounding communities.

In September 1993, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. The Statement provides that Water Works should apply all GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedures. In addition, Water Works may also apply all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Water Works has elected to not apply all FASB, APB and ARB materials issued after November 30, 1989.

##### Reporting entity:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Water Works has authority to issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued, and has the right to buy, sell, lease or mortgage property in its own name. Based on these criteria, the Water Works is considered a primary government and there are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with these financial statements.

##### Significant accounting policies:

Basis of accounting and measurement focus: The economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used by the Water Works. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability has been incurred. Under this basis of accounting, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Water Works are included in the balance sheet.

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

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and investments: For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, Water Works considers cash balances maintained in demand deposit accounts at financial institutions to be cash. Excess cash invested temporarily in financial institutions is considered an investing activity and is not considered to be cash.

Investments as of December 31, 2009 were in U.S. government or agency obligations and are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Revenue recognition: Customers served by Water Works are billed on a monthly cyclical basis based on usage. Water Works accrues estimated unbilled water revenues for services rendered from the last billing date through year-end.

Operating revenues and expenses: Operating revenues include revenues resulting from the sale of water and related services. Operating expenses include expenses for water treatment, distribution, depreciation, customer service and sales, administrative and general. Nonoperating revenues and expenses include those derived from capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities and investing activities. Revenues from the sale of water are based on billing rates, which are applied to customer's consumption of water.

Transactions with the City of Des Moines: Water Works provides water service to the City without charge except for the Sewage Treatment Works, Des Moines International Airport and City golf courses. The value (computed at the commercial rate) of the service provided without charge was approximately \$648,249 and \$600,617 in 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Water Works has an agreement to pay the City a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT). This amount was calculated in 1998 by applying the City millage rate for police and fire to the value of buildings and land operated and controlled by Water Works located within the City at that time. Due to a change in methodology of computing the amount, no payment was due in 2009. The total PILOT payment was \$234,000 in 2008.

Water Works has also agreed to match annual contributions of the City (up to \$50,000) toward an industrial development corporation. Payments of \$50,000 were made in 2009 and 2008.

Billings and collection agent services: Water Works serves as the billing and collection agent for fees related to sewage treatment, solid waste and storm water collection for certain political subdivisions (including the City). Separate accounting records are maintained by Water Works for these collection services. Fees collected not yet remitted by Water Works to the applicable entity totaled \$238,263 and \$261,608 as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These fees have been reflected in Water Works' balance sheet and were remitted to the City and other political subdivisions subsequent to year-end. Processing fees billed to the City and other political subdivisions for billing and collection services provided by Water Works totaled approximately \$1,010,000 and \$924,000 in 2009 and 2008, respectively. The City's fees reflect only the incremental expenses incurred by Water Works to bill and collect the City's charges, rather than an equal sharing of the costs. Water Works bears the total cost of meter reading, cash processing and statement preparation and mailing.

Inventories: Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market. The costs of these materials and supplies are recorded as an expense at the time they are relieved from inventory for use.

Board designated funds: These assets are reserves held for any contingencies.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted assets, cash and investments: Water Works is required, under the water revenue bond resolutions, to reserve certain assets to provide for payment of the bonds and interest for protection of the bondholders, and for the improvement and extension of facilities. Disbursement of these assets is restricted by the purpose of the respective funds.

Capital assets: Capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciated utilizing the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings, equipment and machinery	3-85 years
Supply system	20-85 years
Distribution system	10-85 years

Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor replacements are charged to operations. Expenditures for major repairs and betterments are capitalized. Water Works' capitalization threshold is \$500. When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gains or losses are included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. Included in capital assets are the interest capitalized during construction in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Capitalized interest was \$2,579,994 and \$1,110,993 in 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Net assets: Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, Water Works had unspent bond proceeds of \$3,472,934 and \$8,824,747, respectively.

The Water Works' policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Rates: The Board has full authority to establish rates. As part of the rate-setting process, Water Works performs an annual Cost of Service Study to determine the cost of operations. This Study is based on a standard water industry model. Based upon the Study, rates are set to fund future operations. Costs related to operations and maintenance, depreciation based on estimated replacement cost of capital assets (which differs from depreciation expense recorded for financial reporting purposes), debt service and return on capital are factored into the rate design as well as demand factors from various customer classes.

Deferred revenue: During 1996 and years subsequent, Water Works entered into contractual agreements with other political subdivisions to sell treatment capacity to these entities. In exchange for purchasing these amounts of capacity, the political subdivisions will be able to purchase water at a lower wholesale water rate. Purchasers were offered the option of cash payment or participating in issues of water revenue bonds. For entities choosing to pay cash in advance, Water Works records these amounts as deferred revenue and amortizes the amounts into income over periods of 10 to 20 years. For entities participating in the bond issues, Water Works recognizes this revenue on a monthly basis as the entities are billed and as the principal and interest payments become due on the bonds. As of December 31, 2009, Water Works has \$14,432,048 of deferred revenue relating to contractual agreements and has recognized \$1,311,808 of revenue during 2009. As of December 31, 2008, Water Works has \$15,743,856 of deferred revenue and has recognized \$1,314,263 of revenue during 2008.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Water Works received funds from FEMA for reimbursement for flooding damages that occurred in 2008. Water Works recognizes this revenue once it has been earned; that is, when expenses have been incurred. As of December 31, 2009, Water Works has \$395,519 of deferred revenue relating to unearned FEMA funds.

Compensated absences: Vacation and personal leave are accrued as a liability as it is earned. Sick leave benefits do not vest; however, upon retirement, an employee may receive pay for 90 percent of his or her accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 810 hours. The maximum payable to employees who are eligible for retirement has been recorded as a liability as well as an estimate for employees who are probable of becoming eligible in the future.

Debt financing costs and discounts: Costs incurred to issue water revenue bonds and the Water Revenue Capital Loan notes are capitalized. These costs, and the discounts on the water revenue bonds, are amortized over the terms of the bonds and note utilizing a method which approximates the effective interest method.

Fiduciary fund type: The Water Works also includes a pension trust fund, fiduciary fund type. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the enterprise fund, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan. This plan is included in the reporting entity due to the Water Works' significant administrative involvement and due to the Board of the Plan consisting of the Water Works' Board members.

Reclassifications: Certain amounts in the 2008 financial statements have been reclassified with no effect on net assets or change in net assets to conform with current year presentations.

#### Note 2. Cash and Investments

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires state and local governments to disclose certain risks. The disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 40 provide readers with information concerning the credit and interest risks associated with the Water Works' deposits and investments.

Authorized investments: Water Works is authorized to invest in obligations of the US government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit at federally insured Iowa depository institutions approved by the Code of Iowa, Chapter 12C; and repurchase agreements if the underlying collateral consists of obligations of the US government, its agencies and instrumentalities. The Water Works' investment policy prohibits investments in reverse repurchase agreements and futures and options contracts. In addition, investing pursuant to the following investment practices is prohibited: trading of securities for speculation of the realization of short-term trading gains; a contract providing for the compensation of an agent or fiduciary based upon the performance of the invested assets; or if a fiduciary or third party has failed to produce requested records within a reasonable time.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

**Interest rate risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In an effort to limit exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate risk, the Water Works' investment policy places maturity limitations on both operating funds and nonoperating funds. Operating funds are defined as those that are reasonably expected to be expended during the current budget year or within 15 months. Operating funds may only be invested in authorized instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but less than 1,726 days. All investments, however, shall have maturities that are consistent with the needs and uses of the utility.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Water Work's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the tables below for December 31, 2009 and 2008:

Type	Fair Value December 31, 2009	Within 3 Months	Within 6 Months	Within 9 Months	Within 12 Months	Over 12 Months
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$ 9,046,835	\$ -	\$ 509,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,537,772
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	4,978,106	-	-	-	464,326	4,513,780
Federal Farm Credit Bank	8,546,127	803,064	203,688	-	-	7,539,375
Government National Mortgage Assoc.	2,185,466	-	-	-	-	2,185,466
	141,472	-	-	-	-	141,472
	<u>\$ 24,898,006</u>	<u>\$ 803,064</u>	<u>\$ 712,751</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 464,326</u>	<u>\$ 22,917,865</u>

Type	Fair Value December 31, 2008	Within 3 Months	Within 6 Months	Within 9 Months	Within 12 Months	Over 12 Months
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$ 14,402,054	\$ 4,513,474	\$ 3,308,165	\$ 2,061,405	\$ 1,218,700	\$ 3,300,310
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Discount Notes	9,526,134	2,687,601	2,546,810	1,496,482	-	2,795,241
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	903,728	449,955	453,773	-	-	-
	7,851,207	2,777,586	1,793,591	197,779	723,641	2,358,610
	<u>\$ 32,683,123</u>	<u>\$ 10,428,616</u>	<u>\$ 8,102,339</u>	<u>\$ 3,755,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,341</u>	<u>\$ 8,454,161</u>

The Water Works also has an investment in land purchased with the intent to sell; however, no commitment for sale existed as of December 31, 2009 and 2008. The land is recorded at the lower of cost or market at \$624,562.

**Credit risk:** Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Water Works' investments were rated as follows:

2009			
Type	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Aaa	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AAA	Aaa	
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	AAA	Aaa	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	Aaa	
Government National Mortgage Assoc.	n/a	n/a	

  

2008			
Type	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Aaa	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AAA	Aaa	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Discount Notes	AAA	Aaa	
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	AAA	Aaa	

Concentration of credit risk: The policy defines diversification requirements for the Water Works' investments. Invested assets shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of security. Portfolio maturities shall be staggered in a way that avoids undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector. Liquidity practices shall be followed to ensure that funds required for the next disbursement date and next payroll date are covered through maturity investments, marketable US Treasury bills or cash on hand. Risks of market price volatility shall be controlled through maturity diversification so that aggregate price losses on investments with maturities approaching one year shall not be greater than coupon interest and investment income received from the balance of the portfolio.

More than 5 percent of the utility's investments are in the following investments:

Type	2009	2008
Federal Home Loan Bank	36.34%	44.07%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	19.99	29.15
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	34.32	24.02
Federal Farm Credit Bank	8.78	N/A

The Water Works' investments during the year did not vary substantially from those at year-end in amounts or level or risk.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk: The custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty (for example, broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities or value of investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits in financial institutions as of December 31, 2009 and throughout the year are covered by federal depository insurance or the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C, Code of Iowa. This Chapter provides additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there is no loss of public funds. Water Works' bank balances and book balances of deposits were \$10,082,909 and \$9,589,521 as of December 31, 2009, respectively. Water Works' bank balances and book balances of deposits were \$8,639,968 and \$7,840,141 as of December 31, 2008, respectively. Water Works' investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2009 or 2008.

#### Pension Plan Deposits and Investments

Deposits: As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Plan held no deposits.

Investments: The Plan's investments in pooled separate accounts are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices of the investments held in each account as determined by Principal Life Insurance Company (Principal). Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Dividends are recorded on the exdividend date.

Asset allocation strategy: The Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan's Named Fiduciary asset allocation strategy shall identify target allocations to eligible asset classes and, where appropriate, suitable ranges within which each asset class can fluctuate as a percent of the total fund. Each asset class is to remain suitably invested at all times in either cash (or cash equivalents) or permitted securities within each class. The assets classes may be rebalanced from time to time to take advantage of tactical misvaluations across major asset classes or investment styles, or to align the current asset mix with strategic targets.

Authorized investments: The Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan's investment policy permits the Named Fiduciary to consider all asset classes allowed by ERISA as acceptable investment options and to select one or more customized investment portfolios and retain an investment manager to manage the assets of each such portfolio. The following assets classes are permitted for Plan investment options: Stable Value, Domestic Fixed Income, International or Foreign Fixed Income, Real Estate, Domestic Stock, International or Foreign Stock and Balanced/Asset allocation.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 40 requires plan investments to disclose an indication of the level of credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk assumed by the Plan. These risk disclosures only pertain to fixed income investments. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Plan had investments listed in the tables below. Amounts are shown in dollars. Effective duration is shown in years. Investments held by the Plan were not subject to custodial credit risk or foreign currency risk.

	December 31, 2009 Fair Value	Effective Duration
Fixed income investments:		
Core Plus Bond Account	\$ 5,312,246	4.55
Principal Bond and Mortgage Account	4,910,186	4.76
Principal Inflation Protection Account	2,176,926	7.30
Principal High Yield Account	1,825,392	3.96
U.S. Property Account	1,215,919	N/A
<b>Total fair value of fixed income investments</b>	<b>15,440,669</b>	
Other investments, nonfixed income investments	18,248,019	
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>\$ 33,688,688</b>	
	December 31, 2008 Fair Value	Effective Duration
Fixed income investments:		
Core Plus Bond Account	\$ 1,046,321	2.58
Principal Bond and Mortgage Account	7,404,213	3.72
Principal Inflation Protection Account	1,776,307	5.69
Principal High Yield Account	1,499,981	5.69
Principal Preferred Securities Account	398,825	5.63
U.S. Property Account	1,777,291	N/A
<b>Total fair value of fixed income investments</b>	<b>13,902,938</b>	
Other investments, nonfixed income investments	15,298,718	
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>\$ 29,201,656</b>	

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The pooled separate accounts held by the Plan are commingled pools, rather than individual securities. As a result, these investments are not rated.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,911,351	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ 4,890,351
Construction-in-progress	36,617,178	17,819,904	6,017,002	48,420,080
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>41,528,529</b>	<b>17,819,904</b>	<b>6,038,002</b>	<b>53,310,431</b>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, equipment and machinery	120,073,217	1,757,718	676,457	121,154,478
Supply system	43,078,877	509,702	-	43,588,579
Distribution system	148,661,138	3,818,749	-	152,479,887
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>311,813,232</b>	<b>6,086,169</b>	<b>676,457</b>	<b>317,222,944</b>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, equipment and machinery	61,046,919	3,063,380	182,040	63,928,259
Supply system	12,841,040	751,708	-	13,592,748
Distribution system	38,130,894	2,634,595	-	40,765,489
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>112,018,853</b>	<b>6,449,683</b>	<b>182,040</b>	<b>118,286,496</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<b>199,794,379</b>	<b>(363,514)</b>	<b>494,417</b>	<b>198,936,448</b>
<b>Net capital assets</b>	<b>\$ 241,322,908</b>	<b>\$ 17,456,390</b>	<b>\$ 6,532,419</b>	<b>\$ 252,246,879</b>

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,911,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,911,351
Construction-in-progress	33,207,076	14,024,872	10,614,770	36,617,178
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>38,118,427</b>	<b>14,024,872</b>	<b>10,614,770</b>	<b>41,528,529</b>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, equipment and machinery	118,478,059	1,676,355	81,197	120,073,217
Supply system	39,643,628	3,435,249	-	43,078,877
Distribution system	143,157,973	5,503,165	-	148,661,138
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>301,279,660</b>	<b>10,614,769</b>	<b>81,197</b>	<b>311,813,232</b>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, equipment and machinery	58,102,437	3,025,679	81,197	61,046,919
Supply system	12,124,592	716,448	-	12,841,040
Distribution system	35,601,582	2,529,312	-	38,130,894
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>105,828,611</b>	<b>6,271,439</b>	<b>81,197</b>	<b>112,018,853</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<b>195,451,049</b>	<b>4,343,330</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>199,794,379</b>
<b>Net capital assets</b>	<b>\$ 233,569,476</b>	<b>\$ 18,368,202</b>	<b>\$ 10,614,770</b>	<b>\$ 241,322,908</b>

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Noncurrent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2009, Water Works' debt consists of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 A & B and 2006; and Water Revenue Capital Loan Note, Series 2003 (through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF)). Interest on these bonds and note is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with principal payable on December 1. Series 2004 A & B mature on December 1, 2024 and 2017, respectively, and Series 2006 mature on December 1, 2026. The Series 2003 note matures on December 1, 2022. The bonds and note are redeemable at the option of Water Works prior to their maturity in whole or, from time to time, in part, in any order of maturity and within a maturity by lot, at a price of par plus accrued interest to call date.

Changes in long-term obligations for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Water Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2004 A & B	\$ 20,020,000	\$ -	\$ 1,695,000	\$ 18,325,000	\$ 1,750,000
Series 2006	48,660,000	-	2,110,000	46,550,000	2,180,000
Water Revenue Capital, Series 2003	1,822,000	-	107,000	1,715,000	110,000
Compensated absences	2,148,871	2,165,345	2,148,871	2,165,345	1,564,166
	<u>\$ 72,650,871</u>	<u>\$ 2,165,345</u>	<u>\$ 6,060,871</u>	<u>\$ 68,755,345</u>	<u>\$ 5,604,166</u>
	2008				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Water Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2004 A & B	\$ 21,665,000	\$ -	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 20,020,000	\$ 1,695,000
Series 2006	50,690,000	-	2,030,000	48,660,000	2,110,000
Water Revenue Capital, Series 2003	1,925,000	-	103,000	1,822,000	107,000
Compensated absences	1,961,325	2,148,871	1,961,325	2,148,871	1,534,324
	<u>\$ 76,241,325</u>	<u>\$ 2,148,871</u>	<u>\$ 5,739,325</u>	<u>\$ 72,650,871</u>	<u>\$ 5,446,324</u>

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

A summary of the aggregate principal and interest requirements outstanding for the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 A is as follows:

Maturing During Year Ending December 31:	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Payment	Annual Interest Payment	Total Annual Payment
2010	3.25%	\$ 285,000	\$ 221,531	\$ 506,531
2011	3.38	290,000	212,269	502,269
2012	3.50	300,000	202,481	502,481
2013	3.75	315,000	191,981	506,981
2014	4.00	325,000	180,169	505,169
2015-2019	4.00	1,830,000	695,044	2,525,044
2020-2024	4.00-4.25	2,280,000	293,756	2,573,756
		<u>\$ 5,625,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,231</u>	<u>\$ 7,622,231</u>

A summary of the aggregate principal and interest requirement outstanding for the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 B is as follows:

Maturing During Year Ending December 31:	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Payment	Annual Interest Payment	Total Annual Payment
2010	3.00%	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 466,475	\$ 1,931,475
2011	3.00	1,510,000	422,525	1,932,525
2012	3.25	1,570,000	377,225	1,947,225
2013	4.00	1,625,000	326,200	1,951,200
2014	4.00	1,710,000	261,200	1,971,200
2015-2017	4.00	4,820,000	362,400	5,182,400
		<u>\$ 12,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,216,025</u>	<u>\$ 14,916,025</u>

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

A summary of the aggregate principal and interest requirements outstanding for the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 is as follows:

Maturing During Year Ending December 31:	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Payment	Annual Interest Payment	Total Annual Payment
2010	4.00%	\$ 2,180,000	\$ 1,914,831	\$ 4,094,831
2011	4.00	2,260,000	1,827,631	4,087,631
2012	4.00	2,355,000	1,737,231	4,092,231
2013	4.00	2,440,000	1,643,031	4,083,031
2014	4.00	2,540,000	1,545,431	4,085,431
2015-2019	4.00	12,920,000	6,171,556	19,091,556
2020-2024	4.00	14,895,000	3,459,738	18,354,738
2025-2026	4.00	6,960,000	460,250	7,420,250
		<u>\$ 46,550,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,759,699</u>	<u>\$ 65,309,699</u>

A summary of the aggregate principal and interest requirements outstanding for the Water Revenue Capital Loan Note is as follows:

Maturing During Year Ending December 31:	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Payment	Annual Interest Payment	Total Annual Payment
2010	3.00%	\$ 110,000	\$ 51,450	\$ 161,450
2011	3.00	113,000	48,150	161,150
2012	3.00	116,000	44,760	160,760
2013	3.00	120,000	41,280	161,280
2014	3.00	124,000	37,680	161,680
2015-2019	3.00	675,000	130,500	805,500
2020-2022	3.00	457,000	27,690	484,690
		<u>\$ 1,715,000</u>	<u>\$ 381,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,096,510</u>

The water revenue bond and water revenue capital loan note resolutions (Resolutions) provide that future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses of Water Works is pledged for the purpose of paying Series 2003, Series 2004 and Series 2006 bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to provide additional infrastructure needs. The bonds are payable solely from customers net revenues. The Resolutions further require that sufficient monies be set aside to meet current expenses of Water Works. All remaining monies are to be segregated and restricted in separate special reserves. These special reserves are reflected as restricted assets on the balance sheet. The Resolutions also require the issuer maintain insurance coverage of a kind and in an amount which usually would be carried by private companies engaged in a similar kind of business. Water Works maintains fire and extended coverage insurance in the amount of \$305,122,993 per occurrence on building and contents; in addition, liability insurance is maintained.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

A summary of the outstanding debt, principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Issue Date	Year Maturing	Principal and Interest Remaining	Principal and Interest Paid in 2009	Annual Payments as a Percentage of Net Revenues
Water Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2004 A	12/1/2004	2024	\$ 7,622,231	\$ 504,781	4.37%
Series 2004 B	12/1/2004	2017	14,916,025	1,929,075	16.70
Series 2006	3/1/2006	2026	65,309,699	4,087,902	35.38
Water Revenue Capital, Series 2003	4/16/2003	2022	2,096,510	161,660	1.40
			<u>\$ 89,944,465</u>	<u>\$ 6,683,418</u>	<u>57.85%</u>

Total customer net revenues were \$11,554,001. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are approximately 58 percent of net revenues.

#### Note 5. Pension Plan

Water Works has a noncontributory defined benefit single employer pension plan, established by the Board, called the Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan (the Plan). All full-time Water Works employees and employees who work at least 1,040 hours in a calendar year or work during two consecutive calendar quarters are eligible to participate in the Plan. Benefits vest after five years of continuous service and normal retirement is allowed at or after age 65. Early retirement is allowed without a reduction in benefits beginning at age 55 if the employee's combined years of service and age are 85 or greater and is allowed with reduced benefits for vested employees with less than 30 years of service beginning at age 55. The pension benefit formula is based upon a percent of average compensation and the number of years of service with Water Works. A participant's monthly accrued benefit is equal to 1.5 percent of their average monthly compensation times their years of continuous service with Water Works. Average monthly compensation is determined by taking the average monthly pay for the 60 consecutive full calendar months out of the 120 latest calendar months which give the highest average. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits to vested employees. The Plan Administrator is the Board of Trustees of Des Moines Water Works. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to or calling the Water Works.

Water Works' annual pension cost and net pension liability for the three years ended 2009 were as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,023,319	\$ 545,782	\$ 679,631
Interest	8,817	29,130	41,823
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(14,468)	(45,753)	(65,688)
<b>Annual pension cost (APC)</b>	<u>1,017,668</u>	<u>529,159</u>	<u>655,766</u>
Contributions made	1,023,319	800,000	825,000
<b>(Increase) decrease in net pension liability</b>	<u>5,651</u>	<u>270,841</u>	<u>169,234</u>
Net pension (liability), beginning of year	(117,563)	(388,404)	(557,638)
Net pension (liability), end of year	<u>\$ (111,912)</u>	<u>\$ (117,563)</u>	<u>\$ (388,404)</u>
Percentage of APC contributed	100.6%	151.2%	125.8%

**Note 5. Pension Plan (Continued)**

The net pension obligation is the pension asset or (liability) that arises from cumulative differences between the ARC and actual employer contributions. The net pension benefit liability above was computed as part of the annual actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2010, 2009 and 2008 using the aggregate actuarial cost method. The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. There were no significant differences between December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and January 1, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which would cause the actuarial valuations not to be representative as of December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The actuarial assumptions used to compute the pension benefit liability included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 5.0 percent. These amounts were computed using the RP-2000 Mortality Table with a 3.0 percent cost of living factor increase included.

The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. However, as the Plan is exempt from ERISA funding requirements, any amount may be contributed to the Plan. The suggested employer contribution rates are determined using the aggregate cost method.

Amounts contributed to the Plan from Water Works are determined by the Board of Trustees of Des Moines Water Works. The contributions to the Plan in 2009 and 2008 were approximately 8.8 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively, of the total covered payroll in each year.

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 90 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$44,385,344 and the actuarial value of assets was \$39,789,839, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,595,505. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$11,694,902 and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 39 percent.

As of January 1, 2009, the Plan was 98 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$42,450,678 and the actuarial value of assets was \$41,513,612, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$937,066. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$10,947,799 and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 9 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a period of several years. The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. Information about the Plan's funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method and is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the plan.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan description: The Water Works sponsors a single-employer health care plan that provides certain postretirement health care benefits, in accordance with the policy established by the Board, to all employees who retire from Water Works after attaining age 55 with 5 years of service. As of December 31, 2009, 72 retirees receive postretirement health care benefits. As of December 31, 2008, 64 retirees received postretirement health care benefits. Water Works provides a Medicare supplement or equivalent amount to all employees who retire after attaining age 55, if the sum of their age and years of service are at least 85 or for those who retire after attaining age 65 regardless of length of service. Employees who retire prior to attaining age 65 with the sum of their age and years of service less than 85 receive a discounted benefit as provided by the plan document. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding policy: The health insurance plan contributions on behalf of employees are negotiated by management and the union and governed by the Water Work's union contracts.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2009, the Water Works contributed \$141,115. Retirees receiving benefits contributed \$92,407. The required contribution of \$99.25 per month for single health coverage and \$258.74 for family health coverage is for active members and retirees under the age of 65. Retirees over the age of 65 contribute varying amounts based on the plan selected.

For fiscal year 2008, the Water Works contributed \$128,666. Retirees receiving benefits contributed \$74,965. The required contribution of \$74.41 per month for single health coverage and \$219.85 for family health coverage is for active members and retirees under the age of 65. Retirees over the age of 65 contribute varying amounts based on the plan selected.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The Water Work's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance to the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the 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 Water Work's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actuarially contributed to the plan and changes in the Water Work's annual OPEB obligation:

	2009	2008
Annual required contribution	\$ 349,262	\$ 1,587,484
Interest on net OPEB obligation	29,873	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	397,565	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	776,700	1,587,484
Contributions and payments made	141,115	263,137
Increase in net OPEB obligation	635,585	1,324,347
Net OPEB obligation - January 1, 2009	1,324,347	-
Net OPEB obligation - December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 1,959,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,347</u>

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The Water Work's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligations for 2009 and 2008 follows. Fiscal year 2008 was the transition year.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
December 31, 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A
December 31, 2008	\$ 1,587,484	17%	\$ 1,324,347
December 31, 2009	776,700	18	1,959,932

Funded status and funding progress: Postemployment Benefit Obligations under GASB Statement No. 45 calculated as of December 31, 2008, the most recent valuation date is as follows:

	Total	Members
Actuarial Accrued Liability		
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	\$ (2,646,628)	85
Current active members	(5,489,938)	199
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	<u>(8,136,566)</u>	
OPEB Plan Assets	-	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(8,136,566)	

The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$13,416,248 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 61 percent.

The funded status and funding progress for fiscal year 2008 was based on an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2006 and was as follows:

	Total	Members
Actuarial Accrued Liability		
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	\$ (2,499,838)	65
Current active members	(4,649,856)	212
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	<u>(7,149,694)</u>	
OPEB Plan Assets	-	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(7,149,694)	

The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,052,777 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 59 percent. The results of the December 31, 2006 valuation were rolled forward to December 31, 2008.

**Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer 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 following the notes to the financial statements, presents 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.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Projections and benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and included in 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.

In the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual health care cost trend rate of 8.0 percent initially, grading down to 5.0 percent in 7 years. The Water Work's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years. The remaining amortization period as of December 31, 2008, was 30 years.

In the December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual health care cost trend rate of 8.0 percent initially, grading down to 5.0 percent in seven years. The Water Work's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years. The remaining amortization period as of December 31, 2006 was 30 years.

**Note 7. Risk Management**

Water Works is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters and malpractice.

Water Works purchases commercial insurance for property and casualty, workers' compensation, employee health, life and long-term disability insurance. During the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 8. Commitments

Approximately \$9,800,000 related to 2009 contracts has been formally committed as of December 31, 2009. In addition, the Board has approved approximately \$10,700,000 of expenditures for capital acquisitions and improvements, all of which are expected to be expended in 2010.

In 1983, Water Works determined additional water resources would be required for future customer needs. As a result, the Board has contracted with the United States of America – Army Corps of Engineers, through the state of Iowa, for water supply storage in the Saylorville Reservoir Project continuing through the life of the project. Under the contract, Water Works is required to pay a portion of future major renovation costs of the project. Water Works also pays a portion of the annual operation and maintenance costs of the project. Water Works' portion of operation and maintenance costs was approximately \$6,300 in 2007. Due to a change in methodology of computing the amount, there was no payment in 2009 and 2008.

On January 5, 2004, the Water Works and City of Des Moines, Iowa entered into a 28E Agreement for the operation, management and maintenance of the Botanical Center. The Water Works is responsible for the management and operation of the Botanical Center for the City. All revenues generated and expenses incurred for the operation are retained by Water Works. The agreement exists for an initial term of January 5, 2004 through December 31, 2009 and was renewed on January 1, 2010 for not more than three successive three-year terms.

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, revenues generated by the Botanical Center were approximately \$679,000 and \$688,000, respectively. Expenses were approximately \$874,000 and \$973,000, respectively.

#### Note 9. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

Water Works implemented the following GASB Statements during the year ended December 31, 2009:

- GASB Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*. This Statement establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments. Endowments were previously required to report their land and other real estate held for investment purposes at historical cost. However, such investments are reported at fair value by similar entities, such as pension plans. The Statement requires endowments to report land and other real estate investments at fair value. The changes in the fair value are to be reported as investment income. This Statement had no effect on Water Works in the current year.

As of December 31, 2009, the GASB also had issued several statements not yet implemented by the Water Works. The statements which might impact Water Works are as follows:

- GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, issued July 2007, will be effective for the Water Works beginning with its year ending December 31, 2010. This Statement provides guidance regarding how to identify, account for and report intangible assets. The new standard characterizes an intangible asset as an asset that lacks physical substance, is nonfinancial in nature and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period.

## Des Moines Water Works

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 9. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, issued June 2008, will be effective for the Water Works beginning with its year ending December 31, 2010. This Statement will improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments in their financial statements. The Statement specifically requires governments to measure most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The guidance in this Statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements.

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

Des Moines Water Works

Required Supplementary Information  
Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

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SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

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Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Net Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Over funded) AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
2008	12/31/06	\$ -	\$ 7,149,694	\$ (7,149,694)	- %	\$ 12,052,777	59.3%
2009	12/31/08	-	8,136,566	(8,136,566)	-	13,416,248	60.6

Note: Fiscal year 2008 is the transition year for GASB Statement No. 45

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation date as of December 31, 2008. Additional information follows:

- a. The actuarial method used to determine the ARC is the unit credit method.
- b. There are no plan assets.
- c. The actuarial assumptions included: (1) 4 percent investment rate of return and (b) a health care cost trend rate of 8 percent initially, grading down to 5 percent in 7 years.
- d. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years.

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Des Moines Water Works  
Pension Plan

Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Funding Progress

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Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll [(2) - (1)] / (5)
01/01/2005	\$ 32,738,546	\$ 32,738,546	\$ -	100.00%	\$ 10,688,495	- %
01/01/2006	35,987,086	35,987,086	-	100.00	10,826,006	-
01/01/2007	39,967,624	39,967,624	-	100.00	10,773,915	-
01/01/2008	43,038,338	40,236,733	(2,801,605)	107.00	11,058,383	(25)
01/01/2009	41,513,612	42,450,678	937,066	98.00	10,947,799	9
01/01/2010	39,789,839	44,385,344	4,595,505	90.00	11,694,902	39

The Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC) is calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Information in the above schedule is calculated using the entry age actuarial cost method as a surrogate for the funding progress of the Plan.

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Des Moines Water Works  
Pension Plan

Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Contributions from the Employer

Year Ended December 31:	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contribution
2004	\$ 896,193	\$ 800,000	89.27%
2005	941,548	896,000	95.16
2006	885,540	885,990	100.05
2007	679,631	825,000	121.39
2008	545,782	800,000	146.58
2009	1,023,319	1,023,319	100.00

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

**Des Moines Water Works  
Pension Plan**

**Note to Required Supplementary Information**

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The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation:

Frequency	Annual
Latest date	January 1, 2010
Cost method	Aggregate cost method

Amortization Not applicable under Aggregate Cost Method. The Aggregate Cost Method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. They are amortized through normal cost.

Asset valuation method Fair value is adjusted by spreading the expected value minus the actual value over four years. The total actuarial value of assets falls within the applicable corridor limits.

Assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.5%
Salary increases	5.0% annual increases until retirement
Retirement age	The later of meeting the rule of 85 or age 58, but not later than age 65.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, male and female, projected to 2005 with scale AA.

Rate of withdrawal V Table from August 1992 Pension Forum, multiplied by 0.60

Cost of living 3.0% to project benefits and compensation limitations

In addition to the above assumptions, an estimate of the Plan's expenses is included in normal cost.